

Sixty-fifth Congress.

SURTAX LEVY

Invasion.

DOVER AND FOLKSTONE BOMBED BY AIR FLEET

*Most Ambitious Raid of England Yet
Made by the Germans.*

Chance!

ET MAY BE

MAYOR OF CHICAGO
BARS BOND MEN

Chance!

ET MAY BE

MAYOR OF CHICAGO
BARS BOND MEN

LOS ANGELES.

*Cantonment Site to Linda
Ordered by War Secretary
City will Unite for Cam-*

(BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)
CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE
TIMES, May 24.—Mayor Thompson
son today refused permission to
the Liberty Loan Committee of the
Federal reserve board to solicit
subscriptions among city employees.
"Any one wants some time to think
it over," the Mayor said, after the

offered by Los Angeles for the location of this important post.

"This is an ideal situation for such a post no one who takes the time to look into the matter can doubt. We have the country's largest transportation facilities, rail, electric and motor truck."

"By reason of our magnificent good roads system and automobile half-dozen sites suggested would be

IN SYRUP RATES.

Liberty Loan to Be
Memorial Day to Observe

We, of course, have the greater number of advantages by reason of our position in the world and the broader transportation facilities. Furthermore, in point of population, railroad facilities, in the way of eastern and northern connections, we by far outclass our splendid neighbor on the south. It is to be remembered that the bulk of the supplies will have to be purchased in Los

speakers on Memorial Day point out the patriotic duty of the citizens of California to subscribe to the liberal loan.

The committee says it is the primary duty of the nation now to provide financial support which shall enable the nation to go forward in the war for the preservation of democracy throughout the civilized world.

THEATER BLOWN UP;
GRUDGE BEHIND ACT

being the most important commercial center in the State and rapidly becoming the most important manufacturing center. I am certainly glad that our representatives have succeeded in getting the War Department to reconsider its decision. If we are given an opportunity we can certainly show the department that this is the logical site."

GERMAN AIR ATTACKS

**ITALIAN WAR MISSION
TO MT. VERNON TODAY.**

(BY A. F. NIGHT WIRE.)

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The Italian war mission will begin the serious work of its visit next week, starting Monday with formal conferences with American government

ALONG DANUBE DEADLY.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. F.)

PETROGRAD (via London) May 26, 9:05 p.m.—During the last few days German aircraft have dropped bombs on towns situated in the Danube region, inflicting many casualties.

A raid of the town of Innall, Bes-

SIX MORE SWEDISH STEAMERS ARE SUNK.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)

LONDON, May 27.—Six Swedish steamships were sunk by German submarines off the coast of Norway today, according to reports received here from Stockholm. The ships were carrying passengers and cargo, and the loss was described as a severe blow to Sweden's maritime commerce.

Tomorrow members of the mission will go to Mt. Vernon to pay their respects to the memory of George Washington. They will go to the White House to see the president as guests of Secretary Daniels and will be accompanied by Secretaries Lansing and Baker and

of Dover. It is one of the principal ports of departure for the Channel crossing between England and the Continent. It has a population of about 10,000.

THE BRITISH ACCOUNT.
(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)
TOWN ON THE SOUTHEAST COAST OF ENGLAND, Friday evening, May 25 (via London).
1:35 p.m.—The most ambitious airplane raid yet undertaken by the Germans on Great Britain occurred here late this afternoon while the town was crowded with thousands of promenaders and workers returning to their homes. The raiders dropped a large number of bombs, many of which landed in haphazard fashion, from a mile or two above the town, killing seventy-five persons, mostly women and children, and injuring nearly 175 more.

The first bomb to explode was the leader of a squadron of five, it was flying at such height that it could not be seen until it burst in a brilliant light which exploded the cloud-flecked sky, except by trained observers.

LONDON.—Atlantic cable communications to the number of ships raised southeast England, and the evening of the official statement issued today, six-ty-six persons were killed and 175 injured. Many of the German airships were shot down, and several raiding aircraft which were being towed by balloons were also destroyed.

Nearly all the damage occurred in one town, where some bombs fell in the streets, causing a number of casualties among the civilian population.

The following report of the raid was made by Field Marshal Viscount French:

"The raid was carried out by a craft — about sixteen — which swept southeast England between 10 and 11 p.m. of the 24th. Bombs were dropped at intervals of some minutes, and nearly all the damage was done by the first. Some bombs fell into the streets, causing considerable loss of life and property. Many shops and houses also were damaged."

across the city, with the chief damage in the shopping and residential districts. The first wave consisted of large size demolished completely houses and small shops which they struck.

The first squadron of five airplanes was followed after short intervals by another squadron and then the third and fourth, each of which repeated the tactics of the first group.

The worst damage done was from

main on the way and a small boat was sunk with the result that three of the raiders were shot down. The number of fatalities is likely to show a considerable increase, as many of the injured are reported by Belgian coastal hospitals to be in a critical condition.

VILLAGES BOMBED.

Reports this evening from the surrounding districts indicated there

After each visit the people in shelters or cellars asked each other whether this was the last night of their lives. They were told that many people kept to their shelters in belief that more raiders were coming. There was much employment of voluntary relief workers this evening. The hospitals were crowded not only with injured soldiers but with women and children suffering from shock, while the police and constables had their hands full with the thousands of refugees who occurred over the sea and were being enemy machines were seen.

A correspondent in the western coast town says the weather was fine when the raid occurred and the German machines looked like they were speaking. During the bombing which was intensely violent, the quarter of an hour, the sound of the explosion was like a noise, he says. The great

[illegible]

125 R
The World's Greatest
Tenor says Its Tune
is wonderful!
The Wileys
700 D

committee approved the remaining provisions of the bill, which would eliminate the form in which it originally was drafted by the House Ways and Means Committee.

VEHICLE TAX.

The decision to throw out the manufacturers' tax, which would have imposed a tax of one percent on the value of motor vehicles and many forms of merchandise, was prompted by a desire to eliminate the tax on the sale of new automobiles and to discontinue the levy more equitably, the bill said. Tax on the sale of new automobiles was designated to raise \$118,750,000 annually, to be made up in whole or in part by other forms or rates of taxation.

For the House tax on manufacturers' products, which would exempt most products to substitute a general district and graduated Federal tax on open cars, trucks and other vehicles, at rates yet to be fixed, and either upon original selling price or upon the value of the car, it said, will be to transfer the tax now levied from the manufacturer to the motorist.

Automobiles and motorcycles, \$1,000,000; tires and tubes, \$112,000; musical instruments, including talking machines, \$7,000; motion picture films, \$7,000; jewelry, \$7,000,000; sporting

**RECRUIT OFFICERS
FOR MERCHANT FLEET.**

[BY A. F. NIGHT, WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Henry Howard has been notified by the United States Shipping Board of his appointment as director of recruit-

**START HEALING
TO AID FRE**
Rockefeller Foundation will

announced tonight that Dr. Livingston Farrand, president of the University of Colorado, had been granted a year's leave of absence to undertake a campaign against tuberculosis in France under the auspices of the international health board of the foundation.

"With the approval of the French government and in cooperation

looking to the control of tunnels throughout France. Aside from a small group of Americans will be sent to France at an early date, the personnel of the operation will be French."

The plans outlined by the foundation include:

- The maintenance of a central organization which will have general supervision of the work under the French government.

...nality.

pos

Acquisition.

LINGUIST A CITIZEN.

Dusky British Subject, Who Speaks Exceptional English and Good French and Spanish, Leads Naturalization Class; Testimony Tested.

Jean Marie Pierre Marcheau, an English subject born on the Island of San Lucia, West Indies, whose father was a native of French Guiana and whose mother was French and English, led the naturalization class in Judge Triplet's court, yesterday.

He not only answered every question as it was put, but his use of the English language ought to have put to shame some of the other aliens who were not handicapped by a black skin. He also speaks French and Spanish like a native.

There was some doubt as to his ability to qualify because of racial considerations, but the court admitted him. It came out in the examination that Mr. Marcheau has recently taken up a homestead in the Antelope Valley and is mak-

ing a home for himself and family on government land.

Judge Triplet again put the acid test to every applicant for naturalization claiming activity in Germany or Austria-Hungary. "If there was occasion for you to fight your native country in the present war, would you enlist on the side of the United States?" was the query, and they all answered yes.

One German, woman applicant has two daughters who are qualifying for Red Cross work wherever the fortunes of war may take them.

Of the original 360 applicants for citizenship, 128 have passed through examination by the court or by Frederick Jones, naturalization examiner.

ORANGES FOR SOLDIERS.

A truckload of selected oranges was delivered at Camp Aradria, yesterday.

The fruit was the gift of the P. L. Puccia Fruit Company, through J. P. Bosburg of Lamanda Park, to the soldiers of the Seventh California Infantry.

DIES SUDDENLY.

Friends in this city were notified yesterday of the sudden death from heart failure in Albuquerque, N. M., of Scott Grimes, a mail clerk for thirty years in the government service. He leaves a widow, Mrs. Rose Grimes, of No. 1104 West First street, this city.

Encounter.

RUSSIANS VICTORS.

German at Belvedere Expresses His Slighting Opinion of the Slav Race—Ten Muscovites Reply in Kind—Fists Fly. Tension is Jailed.

George Kalliaman said, "Russians are the bunk."

Ten Russians held caucus and reported their opinion was that "Germans are hogs and fools."

Such frank comment on the merits of aliens resulted in a fast-to-walk encounter, at No. 3516 Winter street, Belvedere, Friday night.

Kalliaman could yell as loud as the Russians, but could not ply his fists as rapidly. As a result, he ignored his opinion of Russians and confined all his vocal resources to cries for help.

The coming of Deputy Sheriff Baker saved him from becoming freighter for an ambulance. After an investigation, Kalliaman was arrested for disturbing the peace and inciting a riot. He is in the County Jail.

Hundreds of
Belgiums.

RED TAG SALE

Many Items
That Cost

ELECTRIC LIGHTING FIXTURES

Regular \$2.75.
Red Tag Special.

Special for One
Week.

\$1.85.

Value \$3.50.
Red Tag Sale.

\$4.95.

Extra Special, Semi-Indirect Bowl, Value \$8.50. Red Tag Sale \$3.95.

Half Orders Especially Reduced. Write today for catalogue.

To Reduce the High Cost of Building Visit our display rooms. If you are not here ready a deposit will secure your selection. You will not be pressed to buy. Special Prices on Hanging Lamps and Porcelain.

Beacon Light Co.

636 So. Hill St.

Made in U.S.A. 72304.

SCHUMANN-HEINK REGISTERS.

Son of Famous Contralto, of German Birth, Ready for Army.

Henry Schumann-Heink, son of the famous prima donna, who has brothers fighting with the German troops, registered with Legation: Lyons yesterday as being of mil-

tary age and subject to conscription. He will be 31 years old next June 24.

He lives at No. 463 East 7th street, Santa Monica, and gave occupation as a motion-picture actor. He was born in Hamburg, is married and a father, and has been three months' experience in the Michigan Naval Reserve.

THE CITY

AND ENVIRONS.

Settlement House Benefit.
The District School will be given at the First Unitarian Church tomorrow evening, the proceeds to be given to the Los Angeles Settlement House.

Utah Society.
George W. Prince will give a patriotic address and Miss Emily Joseph will sing at the meeting of the Utah State Society in the Times Assembly Rooms tomorrow night. Edna Davidson will respond to a toast to Old Glory.

Texas Meeting Postponed.
The regular monthly meeting of the Texas State Society has been postponed until Friday evening, June 15, when an excellent program has been arranged for the evening. There will be refreshments and amusements. All Texans are invited.

For War Registration.
City Clerk Wilde is keeping his office open until midnight every week-day night now for the accommodation of persons who must register for the war effort but will not be here June 5 for that purpose. County Registrar of Voters Lyons will keep his office open from 8:30 a.m. until 1 p.m. today for the same purpose.

For Annual Inspection.
Commissioner Thomas E. Hill and Col. Sidney Gammitt of the Salvation Army headquarters in Chicago are in Los Angeles arranging for the annual inspection of the city. Commissioner Thomas will speak at local headquarters this morning and at 1 o'clock this afternoon Col. Gammitt, who has recently returned from Switzerland, will talk of conditions in the war zone.

Elizabetan Picnic.
The county organization of the ladies auxiliaries of the A.O.H. will hold its annual picnic at Bell Park next Sunday. There will be games and sports and the picnic will be the presence of the local Irish football team in their uniform of green under the captaincy of Terrence O'Donnell and Peter Murray. An exhibition game will be played during the afternoon. There will also be an exhibition of Gaelic dances and music, prizes being awarded to successful contestants.

Home Gardening.
Home gardening and city lot gardens will be discussed at the monthly meeting of the Los Angeles Horticultural Society in the Times Assembly Rooms a week from next Wednesday night. Burr R. Jones, chief adviser to the Los Angeles Garden Committee, will talk on "Vegetable Growing and Food Production." James Taylor will talk on "The Importance of Garden and Garden Crops in War Time." There will be a musical program and an exhibit of flowers and garden crops to be distributed at the close of the meeting.

Spokesman.
He is serving an indeterminate sentence for calf-stealing, and since his official delivery by the deputy warden of the Florence institution, has been coming and going as he pleased.

PRESENTS PROTEST FOR ALMOND MEN.
It is the universal rule that when prisoners are brought to the local Federal court to testify, they must be in the custody of an officer while the court is in session or they are awaiting call as a witness in the "bull pen" of the United States Marshal. When court is not in session they are put in the County Jail. Snee was not compelled to undergo any of these humiliations, on account of an honor system inaugurated by Gov. Hunt of Arizona.

GROWERS' EXCHANGE MANAGER CRITICIZES RATE.
In hearing of objections to the California Almond Growers' Exchange, which is being held at the hearing before Examiner George Wood of the Interstate Commerce Commission, presented the protest of California's almond growers against the east-bound railway freight rate of \$1.40 on shipments of nuts to Kansas City.

Mayor Goes Fishing.
Mayor Woodman left yesterday morning on a fishing trip to Bear Valley. He is expected back Monday.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.
(Advertising.)

The Marlborough Preparatory School and the Kathryn Monteville Cooks School of Music will close a very successful year of work on Wednesday, June 1. Summer classes will be conducted during July and August for pupils of these and other schools who have special classes. Kindergarten, elementary and high school subjects and music are offered. Pupils will be taught in groups, individually, by specially qualified teachers. Foreign languages by native teachers. Phone 2441; Home 3310.

It is a common saying, "I never had a good picture." Mr. Steckel, a camera to difficult subjects, and it is not an expert in photography, but when having pictures of your children or a portrait of yourself made at the Steckel studio, but a certainty that the charm and beautiful expressions of childhood and individuality in portraits will be faithfully portrayed, and it is well said that when you once have had a portrait or beautiful child study from this justly-famous studio, no other will please. "Eighteen medals, artistic endorsements. Studio, 324 1/2 South Broadway. Tel. 1283; Home 1283.

Superficial hair, warts, moles and birthmarks removed with the electric needle, the only safe and permanent cure where used by an expert operator. It removes no reference to me who or what you have tried. I guarantee any hair I treat will never return. Money and time saved by my method, which is painless, and will leave no marks or scars. Located in Los Angeles 12 years. Anna M. Bergeron, 324-1/2 Main Bldg., corner Seventh and Broadway.

Learn to dance correctly, summer rates beginning June 1. All the latest dances taught in class and private. Graceful dancing is the only popular medium of artistic self-expression. Payne's Dancing Academy, exclusively different. Home Phone 546421.

For quick action drop answers to Times "Inquiries" in Times liner boxes in downtown office buildings. The locations of the boxes are printed in the first column of the Times "Inquiries" section.

Don't forget the special chicken dinner today, 5 to 7:30 p.m., 4¢ each, at Remington Hotel, Fifth and Main streets. Hart Bros., proprietors. Zinnaman's Button Factory, plaiting, hemstitching, sponging, machine and hand made button holes; new location, 424 1/2 floor.

The Times Branch Office, No. 413 South Spring street. Advertisements and subscriptions taken. Telephone Main 520, 10121.

Mrs. Huddell is in attendance at the dental office, 204 1/2 So. Broadway. Only experienced dentists are employed.

Wine's button factory, dressmakers' supplies, plaiting, hemstitching, sponging, machine and hand made button holes; new location, 424 1/2 floor.

Funeral arrangements are in charge of W. A. Brown. Services will be held at the late residence Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. H. H. Walker of Long Beach will officiate, assisted by Rev. R. T. Montgomery. The interment will be at Kansas City, Mo.

Dr. Kelly leaves a wife and two children, as well as a son, Montgomery of Kansas City. Fred H. of Shawnee, Okla., and A. G. Kelly of Pasadena, brothers, and Mrs. E. E. Hull of Ardmore, Okla., a sister.

MILLION DOLLARS IN REALTY DEAL.

ANGELENO PARTICIPANTS IN PURCHASE AT THE BAY.

Bay Farm Island, off Alameda, is bought for industrial development and workingmen's homes and large plans are made for plotting and building.

Word reached this city yesterday that Robert Marsh and a group of Los Angeles and San Francisco capitalists have just closed a deal for 300 acres of land on what is known as Bay Farm Island, just off the east shore of Alameda Bay, for a stated consideration of \$1,000,000. The property was purchased from A. C. Parsons of Berkeley.

It was bought in the name of the Alameda City Land Company, a corporation organized for the purpose of developing the property, which will at once be improved with a view to utilizing it for industrial and residential purposes. The plan is to lay the property out in industrial plots and to build a number of small bungalows for the housing of the workers employed in the manufacturing plants that will at once be built in the district. The plan was conceived and carried through by Mr. Marsh.

Marsh, who is the head of the company, has some sixty prominent capitalists of San Francisco and Los Angeles, who have recently returned from Switzerland, will talk of conditions in the war zone.

Years ago Collis P. Huntington conceived the idea of making this a great industrial and terminal center. He built a railroad to the property and it is stated by many of the older residents of the place who knew the great developer personally that he always considered this the logical route by which San Francisco was to be connected with the great transcontinental lines that he, with his wonderful foresight, predicted would one day seek entrance to the Bay City.

Unusual.

FEE TO CONVICT.

By Order of Judge, a Witness Who is at Liberty Under Arizona's Prison Honor System gets Treatment Accorded to Any Free Citizen.

Frank Snee, alias Nunez, a convict from the Arizona Penitentiary at Florence, was paid witness fees amounting to \$14, by order of United States District Judge Farrington yesterday. Snee was a witness for the government in the Avila penalty case.

He is serving an indeterminate sentence for calf-stealing, and since his official delivery by the deputy warden of the Florence institution, has been coming and going as he pleased.

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Summer Furs

Dependable furs, such that you can be assured of. First quality and correct modes are here in large variety.

Myer Siegel & Co.
443-445-447 South Broadway

Hand Bags

For the week-end, going away, or maybe an overnight stay, one of these hand bags, here are certainly very handy.

Month-End Sale

For tomorrow (Monday) and Tuesday, we offer an extraordinary special selection of strictly high-grade garments at unusual savings from former prices.

Dresses, Suits and Coats

Models and Sizes for Women, Small Women and Misses. Grouped in Four Lots

At \$18⁷⁵, \$24⁷⁵, \$32⁷⁵ and \$44⁷⁵

Blouses on Sale

At \$5⁰⁰ and \$7⁵⁰

Strictly high-grade dressy and semi-tailored blouses of fine Georgette crepe, embroidered and headed. Colors include white, flesh, rose, yellow, beige, navy, brown, also combinations of black and white.

Philippine Hand Made Underwear on Sale

Many of these beautiful patterns are exclusive with us, being directly imported from the islands. Now offered at unusually low prices.

Night Gowns from \$2.45. Envelope Chemise from \$2.25. Chemises from \$1.95.

Sweaters at 1/4 off

Offered are a limited number of high grade sweaters in pure silk, cashmere and woolens. In plain and fancy effects. Special prices begin at \$7.10.

Corsets

High Grade Models

On Sale

Special selection of over 200. Heretofore \$3.50 to \$10.00.

Selling at \$1⁸⁵, \$3⁸⁵, \$5⁸⁵

Millinery at

Great Reductions

45 Hats at \$5⁰⁰

65 Hats at \$10⁰⁰

Full showing of white breast turbans, decidedly new, priced from \$12.50.

We Are Growing Just Like Seventh St.—Growing Is Our Business.

ASTERS

GIANT AMERICAN BRANCHING AND OSTRICH PLUME TYPES

Dozen, 50c; Hundred, \$3.50

White, Shell Pink, Rose Pink, Crimson, Blue, Bright Purple, Lavender, Rich Rose, Deep Purple, Azure Blue.

CHRYSANTEMUMS

SPECIAL

Nine Novelty Plants for \$1.00

Regular Price 15c Each

PAUL J. HOWARD'S

HORTICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENT

1521 West 7th Street

No Connection With Any Other Firm

Consent Street Change \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$3.00 Dozen

Within 1800

Home 53750

Nothing equals these Roofless Teeth in durability, beauty and satisfaction. The roof of the mouth is uncovered and the teeth always remain firmly in place, as intended by

The New Anchor Way

Come here in the morning, have your old teeth extracted FREE, and return home at night with a NEW set that fits perfectly. Lost teeth replaced without plates—loose teeth made firm and strong—decayed teeth saved. Extraction and dental surgery made PAINLESS by a New Botanical Discovery. Full Set of Teeth.....\$7.50 up Gold Crowns, 22 karat.....\$5.00 Gold Fillings.....\$1.00 up Silver Fillings.....\$1.00 Bring this advertisement on first visit for a 10 per cent. discount.

Operating Done Entirely by the Proprietors.

Drs. Hines & Sutherland

Formerly Anchor Painless Dentists, 820 South Broadway.

Opposite Hamburger's Department Store.

Phone AS280; Main 1688. Hours, 9:30 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Garrett & Company Main 75 F-3533

Superior Service UNDERTAKERS 32 Years in Business

Reliable Prices 1237 South Flower St.

\$10 WATCHES MONTGOMERY BROS. Jewelers

4th and Broadway

STEWART LINDBERG, "Without a doubt the greatest Swedish violinist in America" (Minneapolis Journal). Twenty-five years' teaching experience in Sweden and in this country. Best American and European education. Recipient of the Gold Medal of the Swedish Academy. Born in Sweden, 1892. Write or call for booklet, pupils accepted.

CAMPBELL METHOD "NO-ROOT" Estimated FREE

This Does Not Hurt. No Pain. No Discomfort. No Danger. No Loss of Time. No Loss of Money. No Loss of Health. No Loss of Honor. No Loss of Reputation. No Loss of Friends. No Loss of Family. No Loss of Life.

I am making this offer to acquaint you with my advanced painless dental method. My prices are exceptionally moderate and all my work is guaranteed for twelve years.

Set of Teeth, best red rubber.....\$2.00 Gold Crowns.....\$4.00 Gold Fillings.....\$1.00 up Silver Fillings.....\$1.00

Bridge Work, best.....\$4.00 up

Partial Dentures, best.....\$4.00 up

Aluminum Plates.....\$18.00 each

The guaranteed twelve year warranty is given for the first year only.

DR. FRANK C. CAMPBELL PAINLESS DENTIST

421 So. Broadway

Office Hours, 9 to 6; Home Phone 53750

Leo E. Lesperance Suite 421 Central Bldg.

St. Louis, Mo.

Los Angeles

Home Phone 3398

TEETH \$5.00

Best set of teeth better, no matter how much you pay, guaranteed 10 years.....\$5.00

Bridge Work.....\$4.00

Gold Crowns.....\$4.00

Porcelain Crowns.....\$4.00

Gold Fillings.....\$1.00 up

Silver Fillings.....\$1.00 up

Synthetic Porcelain Fillings.....\$1.00 up

Teeth Treated.....\$1.00 up

Nerve Removed (Painless).....\$1.00 up

Teeth Extracted (Painless).....\$1.00 up

No charge for painless extracting when plate or bridge work is ordered.

The Only Private Dentist in the City

REMARKABLY LOW PRICES

NOT "DEATH" PARLORS

Private, clean, up-to-date. BANGNARY dental office, with sterilized instruments and gentleness operators, whom you will not be ashamed to recommend to your friends.

EXAMINATION FREE

Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 10.

DR. FAIRFIELD

251-253 Pacific Theatre Bldg.

328 South Broadway. Both Phones

GALLAGHER'S FURNITURE

AND UPHOLSTERING SHOP.

MATTRESS AND COUCH FACTORY.

CUSHION WORK AND FILLING.

Bed springs lightened, brass beds refinished, mattress renovating, furniture repairs.

5681 Broadway, 3118, 1263 S. Figueroa.

DRS. SHORES & SHORES

THE RELIABLE SPECIALISTS FOR MEN AND WOMEN

When you tell your trouble to a doctor, you want to know WHO HE IS and that he is reliable and will treat you absolutely on the square.

Dr. Shores, a graduate of the University of California, has a record of 25 YEARS OF CONTINUOUS SUCCESS.

Low rates, up-to-date treatment. Medicine free to patients. Come and see if you have a case for treatment. Consultation. Examination free. Remember, right treatment means recovery.

Our specialties: Catarrh, Gonorrhea, Head, Nerves, Aches, Hay Fever, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis, Piles, Colitis, Insomnia, Epilepsy and other Chronic Diseases of the Nervous, Skin, Blood, Urinary, Bowels, Heart, Lungs, Bladder, Kidneys and all other organs.

214 S. Spring St., Los Angeles. Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 10.

DO-SINK'S TOON For Old Brain Boards

(Composition or Word), hard as flint, white porcelain finish, very lasting; up to 100 words; 10¢ each; 10¢ each; 10¢ each.

Send for free circular of prices.

The DO-SINK CO.

261 W. Belmont Bldg.

Los Angeles.

Home Phone 3398

THE WEATHER

(Official Report.)

LOCAL OFFICE, U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, May 26.—(Reported by Ford A. Crocker, Meteorologist.) At 5 o'clock a.m. the thermometer registered 50.8; at 9 a.m., 50.8. The barometer for the corresponding hours showed 47.4 and 47.4. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 87 per cent.; 9 a.m., 54 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., North; 9 a.m., North; 5 p.m., North; 9 p.m., North; 11 p.m., North. Lightest breeze during the day from the north, 10 to 15 miles. Lightest breeze during the night from the north, 10 to 15 miles. Lightest breeze during the day from the north, 10 to 15 miles. Lightest breeze during the night from the north, 10 to 15 miles.

WEATHER FORECAST. The weather for the next 24 hours will be fair, with light to moderate winds from the north. The temperature will range from 50 to 60 degrees.

LOCAL FORECAST. For Los Angeles and vicinity: Generally fair, with light to moderate winds from the north. The temperature will range from 50 to 60 degrees.

STATE FORECAST. For Southern California: Generally fair, with light to moderate winds from the north. The temperature will range from 50 to 60 degrees.

ARIZONA FORECAST. For Arizona: Generally fair, with light to moderate winds from the north. The temperature will range from 50 to 60 degrees.

NEW MEXICO FORECAST. For New Mexico: Generally fair, with light to moderate winds from the north. The temperature will range from 50 to 60 degrees.

UTAH FORECAST. For Utah: Generally fair, with light to moderate winds from the north. The temperature will range from 50 to 60 degrees.

IDAHO FORECAST. For Idaho: Generally fair, with light to moderate winds from the north. The temperature will range from 50 to 60 degrees.

NEVADA FORECAST. For Nevada: Generally fair, with light to moderate winds from the north. The temperature will range from 50 to 60 degrees.

OREGON FORECAST. For Oregon: Generally fair, with light to moderate winds from the north. The temperature will range from 50 to 60 degrees.

WASHINGTON FORECAST. For Washington: Generally fair, with light to moderate winds from the north. The temperature will range from 50 to 60 degrees.

CALIFORNIA FORECAST. For California: Generally fair, with light to moderate winds from the north. The temperature will range from 50 to 60 degrees.

TEXAS FORECAST. For Texas: Generally fair, with light to moderate winds from the north. The temperature will range from 50 to 60 degrees.

LOUISIANA FORECAST. For Louisiana: Generally fair, with light to moderate winds from the north. The temperature will range from 50 to 60 degrees.

MISSISSIPPI FORECAST. For Mississippi: Generally fair, with light to moderate winds from the north. The temperature will range from 50 to 60 degrees.

Los Angeles Sunday Times

Part II: 14 Pages

THE MARCH OF EVENTS.

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1917.

POPULATION | By the Federal Census (1910)—212,121
By the City Directory (1916)—222,121

For Army and Navy.

Advancing City

XVTH YEAR

RANCHERS BLAMED IN PART FOR ACUTE LABOR SHORTAGE.

Thousands of Men Idle Because They are Unwilling to Put Up with Treatment Accorded Them—The Facts and Suggested Solutions.

The national government is taking extraordinary measures to furnish men and munitions as war preparations are being made. The people of Southern California are being urged to do their part in this emergency. The acute labor shortage is a result of the unwillingness of many men to put up with the treatment accorded them. The facts and suggested solutions are as follows:

The national government is taking extraordinary measures to furnish men and munitions as war preparations are being made. The people of Southern California are being urged to do their part in this emergency. The acute labor shortage is a result of the unwillingness of many men to put up with the treatment accorded them. The facts and suggested solutions are as follows:

PROMPT ACTION NEEDED.

The acute labor shortage is a result of the unwillingness of many men to put up with the treatment accorded them. The facts and suggested solutions are as follows:

SOME EXCEPTIONS.

Field agents of the municipal and State bureaus report that conditions on the ranches are somewhat improved but in many cases are still very bad. There are notable exceptions and it is significant that on these ranches the men are contented to remain. The Leffingwell Ranch, three miles east of Whittier, has 150 acres under cultivation. It employs about forty white men, forty Japanese and fifty Mexicans. There are separate and comfortable quarters for each race. American employees have a \$3000 clubhouse, piano, reading-room, magazines, etc. The company is now building a \$4000 clubhouse for subnormal men. The company is now building a \$4000 clubhouse for subnormal men. The company is now building a \$4000 clubhouse for subnormal men.

ORANGE COUNTY ANXIOUS.

Just at present Orange county has no shortage of labor, but it is looking forward to the months of August and September with considerable anxiety. It is during those months every year that Orange county industries call for the largest body of laborers. Estimating the increased acreage of sugar beets and lima beans and the size of the citrus crop, ranchers from various parts of the county at a conference at Orange recently estimated that the county would be short 1500 laborers during the two months of heaviest work.

STUDENTS READY TO HELP.

The student body of the Redlands High School has formed an employment bureau to bring the farmers of that section who need men and the boys of the school who need work during the vacation together. It is said that about half of the boys of the school are ready to go to the farm this summer and do their bit in increasing food production.

Nature's Liberty Loan

Nature lends to art and art repays with usurious interest. Smooth, slender, plant needs—nature's bonded capital. An ideal of graceful form. Strict adherence to finest workmanship. Production perfect in artistic finish. REEDCRAFT'S repayment of her bonded loan from nature.

CALIFORNIA'S LABOR SITUATION IN A NUTSHELL.

THESE are some of the conditions with relation to the shortage of farm labor that ranchers, members of County and State Councils of Defense and others believe are menacing and calling for prompt and effective remedial measures:

Thirty-seven hundred permanent positions are unfilled and 36,000 temporary ones. Not all of the latter will be needed at one time, the shortage in the stress or peak-load period being estimated at 12,000 to 15,000 men.

In eight southern counties, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, San Bernardino, Riverside and Imperial, figures compiled for the Labor Committee of the State Council of Defense show 4,072,000 unit days required for the harvest season; nearly 1,500,000 days short under present conditions. The situation will begin to be acute in August and will reach the point of greatest stress or labor requirement in October when Imperial Valley cotton and other crops must be handled.

Several thousand men in Southern California (3000 or more in Los Angeles alone,) are not working because they are not satisfied with the treatment accorded workers by many ranch owners. Conditions on many ranches are declared by investigators to be very bad, justifying the attitude of the farm workers.

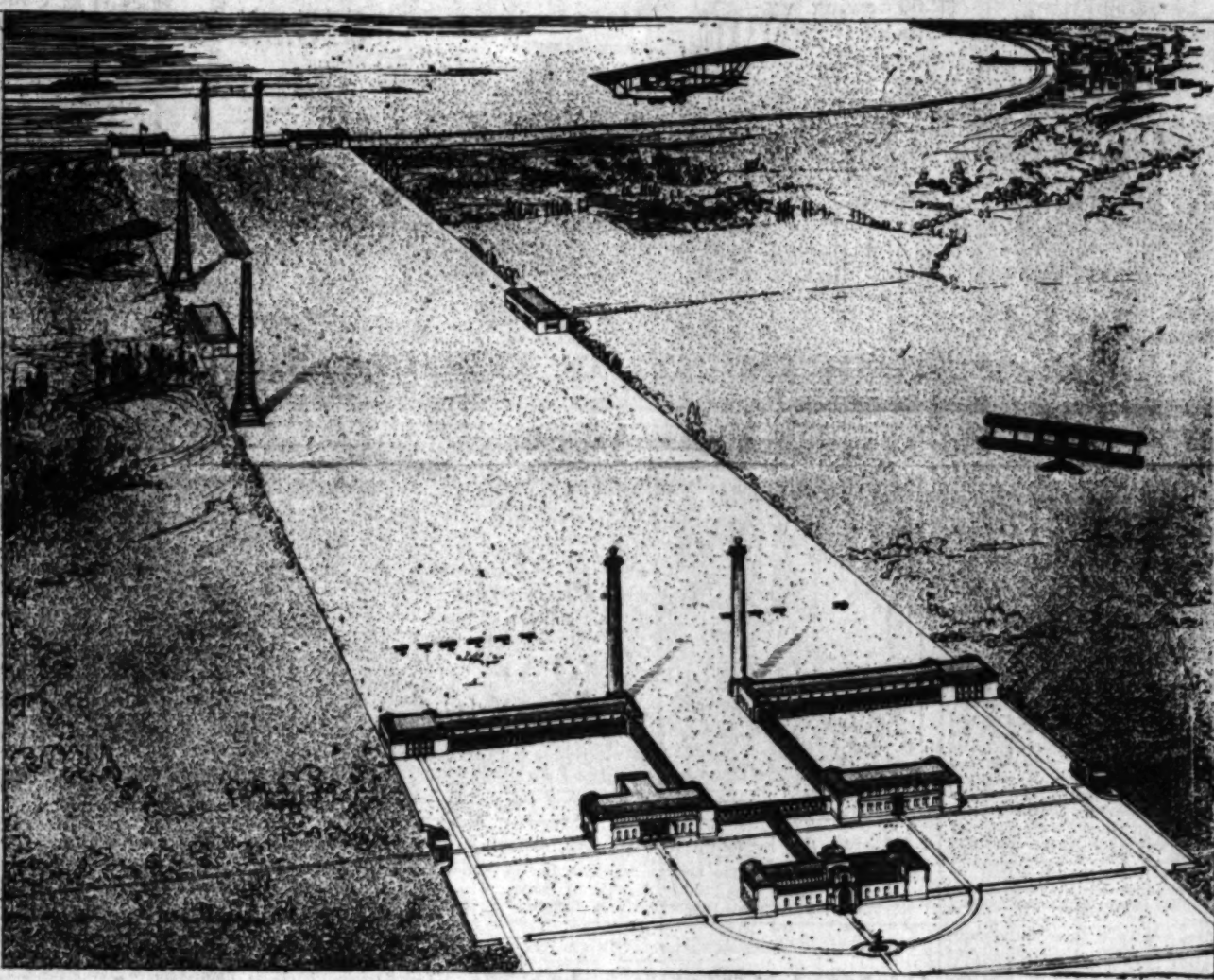
Six thousand Slav workers have gone from Los Angeles to take jobs in other States. The number of Mexican laborers has been greatly reduced. The railroads are short more than 2500 laborers. There is the lowest influx of migratory workers in years.

These are some of the remedies proposed to prevent loss of food products through lack of men to harvest them:

Improved conditions on ranches. Clean quarters and bedding for white farm workers. Fair treatment by employers in the matter of wages and more particularly in the treatment of men.

Suspension of alien immigration law for a limited period to cope with the emergency. Coolie or Filipino labor thus brought here to save the crops and to permit even more extended planting next year to be deported as soon as the emergency is past.

Some investigators favor a labor conscription law to compel able bodied loafers to work.



Architect's perspective for proposed school of aviation. This plan was prepared by Montgomery & Montgomery and shows the first unit of hangars and other buildings. Maj. J. Robinson Hall, slated to be general director of the school, assisted in the designing.

HOW WILL DICTATION OF FOOD PRICES WORK IN LOS ANGELES?

Varying Views Held by Local Business Men Regarding New Administrative Order, Yet Co-operation will be Given—Speculation Must End.

THE appointment of Herbert C. Hoover, who assumed the Herculean task of collecting funds and distributing food to the starving Belgians, as food administrator of the United States and vesting in one man such widespread powers as to practically make a dictator of prices for which food will be sold in this country, has raised the question here and everywhere as to whether such a plan is feasible, just and necessary and how it will affect Los Angeles.

The proposal is absolutely new in the economic of American business, where undue interference of any kind on the part of the government is resented, and the first question that presents itself to the average business man is, is the plan feasible? If it is feasible, is it just? If it is just, is it necessary?

QUARTER-MILLION-DOLLAR FLYING SCHOOL HERE.

Patriotic Citizens Back Big Project to Aid the Government.

BACKED by a syndicate of local capitalists and patriotic citizens, Los Angeles is to have an aviation school with a capacity of 350 graduate flyers yearly. Its primary purpose will be to train men for the army and navy, and it is probable that the entire plant, of which the first cost is to be in the neighborhood of \$250,000, will be turned over to the government for the period of the war as soon as it is complete and in working order. Ultimately, it is hoped, to invest about \$1,000,000 in the school.

Several sites are in contemplation and it is expected that a selection will be made this week. Architects Montgomery & Montgomery, with offices in the Merritt Building, have been commissioned to prepare the plans, adapted for a 100-acre site somewhere along the adjacent coast. These plans will be expedited as rapidly as possible in order that work may start immediately on the first group of buildings.

This group, according to the architects, will comprise an administrative building, housing the executive offices; a school building of twelve classrooms and auditorium, a dormitory that can accommodate 100 students, a machine shop capable of receiving two complete planes, an aerodynamic laboratory and a clubhouse with dining-room for the use of the students.

In addition to these buildings will be twelve hangars, each 48x132 ft., the housing of land planes of military type, and also four hangars of the same dimensions for the use of the shore for seaplanes. Two garages for motor trucks and automobiles will complete the present building equipment.

The style of architecture followed throughout will be Castilian Spanish, with what the architects term a "military" motif. The buildings will be absolutely fireproof, of reinforced concrete construction, with stucco exteriors, and red clay tile roofs, the ornamental sections being of cast stone.

In general charge of the school when completed will be Maj. J. Robinson Hall, one of America's noted aviators, and who had twenty-three months' active experience at the European war front.

With the collaboration of Maj. Hall the architects have carefully worked out an arrangement of buildings that will place this plant among the most efficient in America. The administrative building will face the highway, and form the nucleus of the group, as it will be connected directly to the school and dormitory by means of a covered cloister. These

last-named buildings are in like manner connected to the two groups of hangars containing the land planes. Forming the outer terminal of the hangars are the ramps, with doors of sufficient size to admit of a plane being carried completely through the building on a motor truck to the aviation field. Doors of the same size open from each of the hangars directly upon the field.

On one side of the field, about midway to the shore line, is located the aerodynamic laboratory, where aerodynamic equipment for the testing of materials and the study of wind pressure and kindred subjects is to be installed.



For the June Bride

—The traditional wedding month—June—a period of perfect harmony.

—In order that harmony may always prevail, install in the new home a perpetual source of harmony—the

The Chickering Small Grand is an ideal wedding gift. It costs little more than an upright, adds distinction to the decorative scheme, and furnishes in compact form the maximum of tonal value coupled with an exquisite quality that for nearly a century has been characteristic of the Chickering tone.

The Chickering Small Grand can be had in a wide variety of styles and finishes. May we send you a beautiful Art Catalog? Our strictly One-Price-To-All plan of piano selling will interest you.

FRANK J. HART SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MUSIC COMPANY
334 SOUTH BROADWAY, LOS ANGELES
Pasadena Riverside San Diego

REEDCRAFT CO.
Shops at 937-939 South Broadway.

DETROIT JEWEL GAS RANGES
ALLOWANCE MADE ON YOUR OLD RANGE.

INDUSTRIAL GAS APPLIANCE CO., 639 South Hill St.

Pianos \$250.00 Up
Terms \$6.00 month.

Players \$475.00 Up
Terms \$10.00 month.

Grands \$675.00 Up
Terms \$15.00 month.

LIBERAL CREDIT



\$5.00 No Cut Water Set... \$1.75
A popular designed water set, and a wonderful value; very neat and ornamental, as well as useful.



\$17.50 White Enameled Dresser!
It is a full white enameled dresser, and a wonderful value; very neat and ornamental, as well as useful.



\$13.45 Dining Set!
It is a full white enameled dining set, and a wonderful value; very neat and ornamental, as well as useful.



\$1.00 a Week Sewing Machines!
These are the machines that are so simple and so easily understood and so easily repaired. They are superior to all others in every way.

Latest Out
Jazz Arrangement
Q. R. S. Player Rolls
Big Selection

Bargains in Used Pianos
Taken in Trade
Will Sacrifice
Terms to Suit!

Automobile Suburban Delivery
Goods Delivered to Homes in Nearby Towns in Perfect Condition.

—We prepay freight to nearly all Southern California towns.

THE MECCA FOR SHREWD BUYERS

SEVENTH & MAIN STS.

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Where Cupid Does His Shopping



FREE to June Brides

This Handsome 26-pc. Silver Set

will be given free to every June Bride who buys her home furnishings and household goods here. This set consists of 6 knives, 6 forks, 6 teaspoons, 6 tablespoons, sugar shell and butter knife, all in a neat case.



\$8 "Star" Mattress... \$5.45
Large and comfortable, with soft and fluffy art ticking.



\$7.50 50-Pc. Dinner Set!... \$5.95
Dinner sets such as these are seldom sold for less than \$7.50.



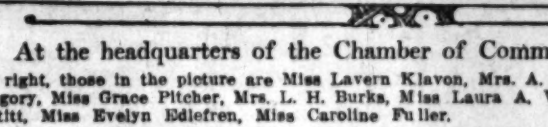
\$2.00 Sewing Rockers!... \$1.35
A handsome rocker, with a sewing machine, and a wonderful value; very neat and ornamental, as well as useful.



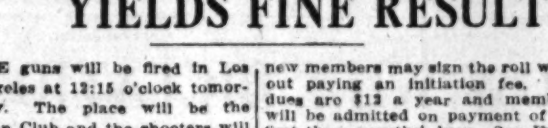
\$1.50 Dining Chair... \$1.25
Here is a wonderful bargain in a dining chair, and a wonderful value; very neat and ornamental, as well as useful.



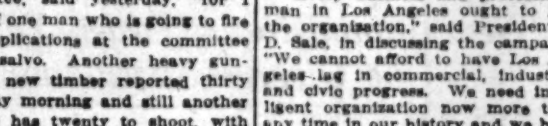
\$19.50 Peninsular Gas Range... \$15.95
The Peninsular is a gas range, and a wonderful value; very neat and ornamental, as well as useful.



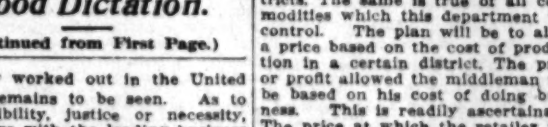
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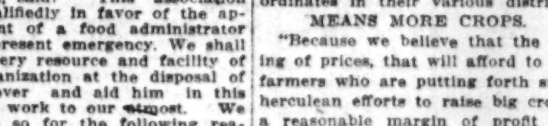
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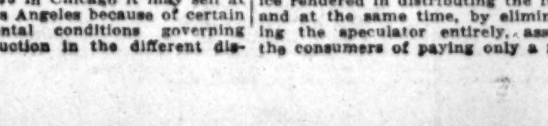
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A multitude of bargains to be found in our enormous stock of high grade rugs.



\$15.00 Wool-Fiber Rug \$9.90
At cost price, large numbers of beautiful rugs, and a wonderful value; very neat and ornamental, as well as useful.



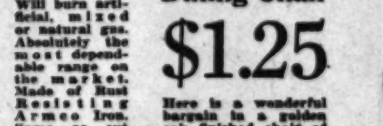
\$22.50 Tapestry Rug... \$14.95
Genuine tapestry, and a wonderful value; very neat and ornamental, as well as useful.



\$3.50 Smyrna Wool Rug \$2.25
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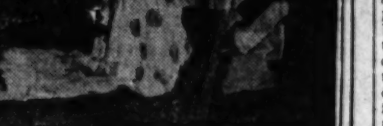
\$75.00 Wilton Rug \$52.65
The popular and artistic Wilton rug, and a wonderful value; very neat and ornamental, as well as useful.



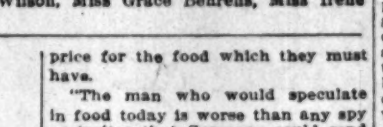
\$30.00 Velvet Rug \$21.40
Clear out price on the very durable and substantial velvet rug, and a wonderful value; very neat and ornamental, as well as useful.



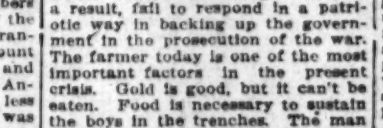
\$5.00 Stenciled Rug \$3.70
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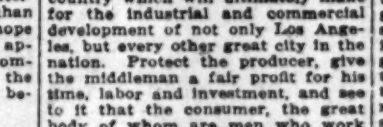
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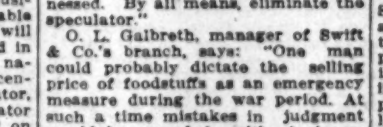
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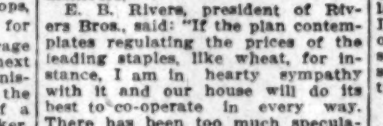
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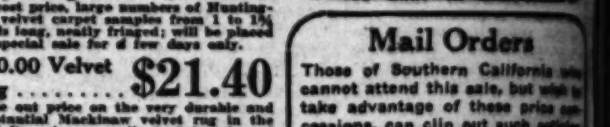
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At cost price, large numbers of beautiful rugs, and a wonderful value; very neat and ornamental, as well as useful.



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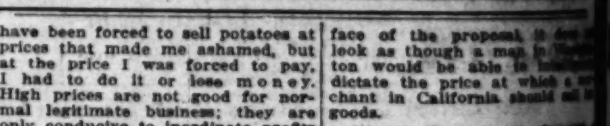
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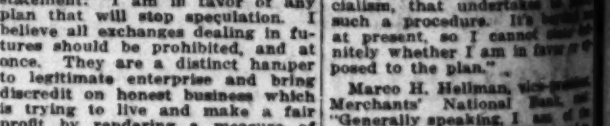
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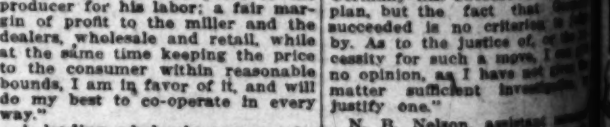
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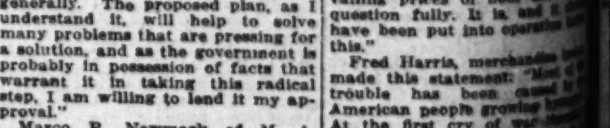
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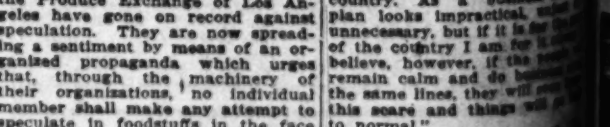
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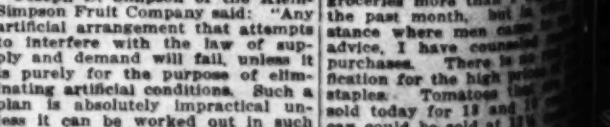
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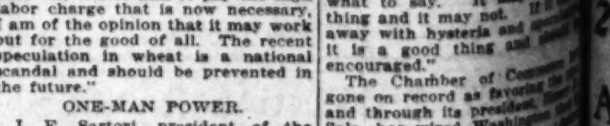
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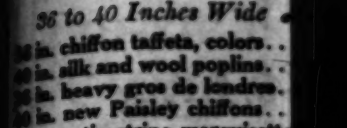
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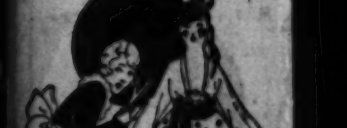
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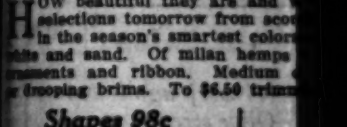
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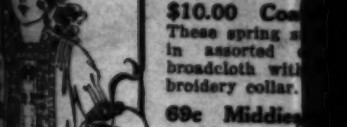
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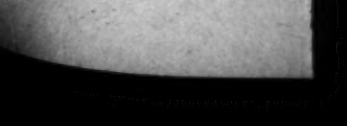
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MEAT IS THE CHEAPEST FOOD TO BE HAD TODAY.

Judiciously Purchased and Prepared, it will Go Farther than Any Staple, Cost for Cost—No Table Product has been Found More Wholesome for the Average Hard-working American.

BY THOMAS F. FORD.

MEAT is the cheapest food that can be used on the table today. If purchased judiciously, prepared wisely with an eye to the utilization of ends, bones and left-over scraps, for stew, meat pie, hash and soup, a dollar's worth of meat will give the housewife more actual food material and the family a greater amount of wholesome sustenance than can be had by investing the same amount in any other of the food staples.

While the prices of practically all the great food staples have reached inordinately high levels, increases being registered all the way from 50 to 300 per cent, the price of fresh meat as a whole, has not increased over 30 per cent. In view of this fact, which is readily demonstrable, it is false economy to cut the regular quantity of meat from the daily menu. The tendency in this direction has been before by the manufacturers of all sorts of so-called health foods, faddists going to the length of advocating substitutes, including everything from green to nuts.

One of the peculiar features of this situation is that the producers of meat, cattle and hog men, are receiving better prices for their stock on the hoof than ever before in the history of the business. This is particularly true of hogs, which have sold around 15 cents on the hoof for months past, as against a general average of 8 and 9 cents for some years back.

ON SMALL MARGIN.
This is largely accounted for by the fact that the industry, in its manufacturing phase, has been in the hands of great organizations, efficiently managed and employing the very latest labor-saving devices. These companies have been before their business that by taking a very small margin of profit on the turnover, they have been able to do an immense volume of business. The buyers for a big business house have found that blooded beef cattle have been raised successfully on comparatively limited areas, where alfalfa and other forage is raised, so that today 400 acres of land will produce a more profitable crop of beef than several thousand acres under the old range conditions, because the cattle will be of better grade and will bring higher prices.

Intensive cultivation, by the employment of irrigation in the raising of vast alfalfa and other forage crops, has also contributed to the increase. This is particularly true in California, and in all the West and Southwest. Cattlemen have found that blooded beef cattle have been raised successfully on comparatively limited areas, where alfalfa and other forage is raised, so that today 400 acres of land will produce a more profitable crop of beef than several thousand acres under the old range conditions, because the cattle will be of better grade and will bring higher prices.

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prices have not advanced in anything like the same proportion as other food products, many people have, without sufficient investigation, assumed that they have, and as a result have been cutting meat from the daily menu. This is a mistake. The American standard of living has always been acknowledged by all authorities to be the highest in the world, a fact which has always been taken into consideration when measuring the accomplishments of America as compared with those of other nations. Don't let us imagine we must adopt the peasant standard of Europe. It isn't necessary.

THE SCARCE AS TO THE HIGH PRICE of meat is unwarranted and there is no real shortage of meat in the United States and the prices have not gone to abnormal levels. There are many reasons for this, the principal one being that the meat supply of the nation has increased more rapidly than the population, and this, too, in face of the fact that the meat consumption per capita has steadily increased until the last six months.

There was an increase in the number of head of cattle in the country of 1,637,000 head between January 1, 1916, and January 1, 1917, and the number of milch cows increased 460,000. The slaughter of 1916 was 3,000,000,000 pounds greater than in 1914, and of this immense surplus 1,500,000,000 pounds was exported. The same is true of hogs. In 1915 we had 64,618,000 hogs in the United States, and on January 1, 1916, the number had increased to 64,047,000, or taking an average of 225 pounds per hog, which is the standard slaughtering weight, we had increased the supply of meat about eight pounds per capita.

WHY THE INCREASE?
Many factors have tended to encourage the increase in the production of meat in the nation, the most important being the general high prices received by the producers. The bettering of range conditions by closer and more scientific management of the vast government grazing preserves in the national forests has also been important, and the producers have awakened to the fact that the disappearance of the vast open ranges does not necessarily mean a diminution of the production of beef cattle.

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BANKRUPTCY PETITION.
C. L. Sellers of this city, manager of motion-picture productions, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court yesterday. His debts are scheduled at \$27,880.97, of which \$23,750.97 are secured. His assets are alleged to be \$11,775, of which \$125 is claimed to be exempt. The Marine National Bank of San Diego is the largest creditor, with an account in excess of \$10,000. In the list of assets are twenty shares of the capital stock of the Marine National Bank, of "no value."

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At the headquarters of the Chamber of Commerce membership campaign.

Left to right, those in the picture are Miss Lavern Klavon, Mrs. A. J. Bancroft, W. G. Roberts, Miss Maude Gregory, Miss Grace Pitcher, Mrs. L. H. Burke, Miss Laura A. Wilson, Miss Grace Dehrens, Miss Irene Pettitt, Miss Evelyn Dehrens, Miss Caroline Fuller.

CAMPAIGN FOR MEMBERS YIELDS FINE RESULTS.

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price for the food which they must have. "The man who would speculate in food today is worse than any spy or traitor that Germany could send into our country. For if the people are oppressed by high prices for their food and the farmer oppresses them by low prices for his produce, the very worst thing that could possibly occur may happen. The people would be discouraged and, as a result, fail to respond in a patriotic way in backing up the government in the prosecution of the war. The farmer today is one of the most important factors in the present crisis. Gold is good, but it can't be eaten. Food is necessary to sustain the boys in the trenches. The man with the hoe then is the man behind the gun."

new members may sign the roll without paying an initiation fee. The dues are \$12 a year and members will be admitted on payment of the first three months' dues. San Francisco charges five times this amount for membership in its chamber and has 6000 on the roll. The Los Angeles organization numbered less than 2000 when the campaign was opened.

MEANS MORE CROPS.
"Because we believe that the fixing of prices, that will afford to the farmers who are putting forth such heroic efforts to raise big crops, a reasonable margin of profit for his time and labor, will encourage him to plant even larger crops next year. This plan of a food administrator will also, as I understand the scope of his purpose, permit of a fair margin of profit for the broker, wholesaler and retailer for the service rendered in distributing the food at the same time, by eliminating the speculator entirely, assure the consumers of paying only a fair

price for the food which they must have. "The man who would speculate in food today is worse than any spy or traitor that Germany could send into our country



There is fun in your home when you own a COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA



\$15 to \$225
Terms as low as
50c Weekly
Columbia
Double-Disc
Records
75c and up

Mail Orders
These of Southern California who cannot attend this sale, but wish to take advantage of these price concessions, can clip out such articles as they desire and mail at once to this house. Cash must accompany order. Goods will be packed by expert packers and shipped immediately. Entire satisfaction assured.

REWARD BUYERS
10c
MAIN ST.

face of the proposal, it does not look as though a man in Washington would be able to influence the dictate the price at which a merchant in California should sell his goods.

"As to the necessity for such a move, I am not prepared to say. In view of the fact that we are of course, the season's smartest colors, including gold, black, and red. Of millinery trimmed with fancies, ribbons and feathers. Medium or large with straight brims. To \$4.50 trimmed hats, \$2.98.

Shapes 98c
Hand made or two-toned. Large and small. Ready to wear. Straw, materials. To \$2 values.

Children's \$1 to \$2 Hats, 69c
Hand made of fancy straw and materials in white, pink, blue, rose, etc. Very dainty styles trimmed with flowers and ribbons.

Silk and Lace Waists \$1.98
Including the Latest \$3, \$4 and \$5 Lines
JAP SILKS, crepe de chine, tulle, and lace and net waists in a good assortment of tailored and trimmed styles and in many colors. Also Paisley chiffon waists and new French voile styles with frilled fronts and large collars.

Georgette Waists \$2.98
Of heavy quality with lace collar and fancy cuffs. Lace and embroidery trimmed in white, black, gold, etc.

Waists at 50c
Attractive summer waists of voiles and laces in white or the new sport styles. Finished with large collar.

Red Letter Day Tuesday—10 "S. & H." Stamps Free

Lowest Prices on Silk

Weaves Monday \$1.25

For Suits, Dresses and Waists
40-in. clinging crepe de chine... \$1.25
40-in. Georgette crepe, colors... \$1.25
36-in. all-silk satin messaline... \$1.25
40-in. Pee Wee taffetas in colors... \$1.25
36-in. black peau de soie for... \$1.25
\$1.50, \$1.75 TAFFETA \$1.00 — In deep, rich black. Also black peau de soie, satin duchesse, moiré, satin de chine, messaline, etc.

Plain & F'cy Silks \$1

\$1.25 to \$1.50 Summer Weaves. 36 Inches Wide
NOT in months have we offered such an assortment of beautiful silks at a saving to compare with this for Monday. Weaves of silks, dresses, suits and skirts in the newest plain colors and fancy patterns. Included are taffetas, lousines, messaline, satin stripe white chignons, imported printed pongees, new checked silks, black crepe de chine, silk and wool voiles, silk poplins and many other fashionable weaves, all at \$1.

\$1, \$1.25 Silks, 75c
My what a pretty lot for so low a price, 24 to 36-inch silk stripe poplins, satin messaline, stripe satin de chine, Oriental silks, striped taffetas, checked lousines, etc.

\$1.75 Taffeta, \$1.39
New striped or plaid taffetas in smart color combinations that are much in demand now for suits, dresses, coats and skirts. Monday only \$1.39 yard.

36 IN. SATIN MARVELOUX \$1.50—A charming two-tone satin in street and evening styles. Lustrous finish.

Chic Tailored Hats \$2.98

And Their Values Include to \$6.50 Styles
Beautiful they are and women will make their selections tomorrow from scores and scores of styles in the season's smartest colors, including gold, black, and red. Of millinery trimmed with fancies, ribbons and feathers. Medium or large with straight brims. To \$4.50 trimmed hats, \$2.98.

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Waists at 50c
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Boys & Girls

Monday Is the Day to Save

Girls' \$1 Dresses 49c
More than half price, including pretty summer wash dresses of fine ginghams in checks, stripes or plain colors. The little girls 2 to 14 years will want many of them.

Boys' \$5.50 Suits, \$3.98
OF DURABLE wearing materials in stripes and light or dark mixtures. Cut pinch back style and many with two pairs of knickers. All sizes 6 to 17 years.

\$6.50 Suits \$5—Of woolen materials in stripes and brown and gray mixtures. Pinch back models for boys 6 to 15 years.

\$1 Wash Suits 50c
Mothers will want several of them with the price cut right in two Monday. Of galatea or ginghams in plain colors and stripes. Sizes 2 to 8 yrs.

Boys' \$1.50 Pants \$1
In stripes or gray mixtures. Cut full in seat and legs. Sizes 5 to 17 years.

75c Blouses 49c—Assorted materials and patterns with military or sport collar. In all sizes for boys.

69c Rompers 49c—Well made in plain colors or checked chambray, crepe and ginghams. Sizes 2 to 6 years.

Season's Petticoat Event \$2.50
Regular \$4.00 and \$5.00. Pure Silk Styles Monday.

They are here through special purchases made from eastern manufacturers and include all the very latest fancy flounced styles of silk taffeta with silk underlays. Variety of colors to match the new season's dresses or suits.

\$1.50 Kimonos, 98c—Large figured styles of heavy crepe trimmed with satin. Cut long and full.

\$1.50, \$4 Petticoats, 83c
93c, 98c—Clean up of tub silk styles. Sold "as is," 1 hour, 98c.

Cleanup Corsets 89c

Many Favored Models and Makes.
KABO, Madame Grace and discontinued models in other well-known makes for a great one price clean up at 89c. Made of heavy coutil in pink or white, also a few of summer meshes. Broken range of sizes. Former \$1.50 to \$2.50

10-pc. Set Silverware \$6.98
\$12.50 Roger & Bros. Triple Plated Ware.

HOOTER for the June bride's gift; also an economy that will make the appearance of your own festive board. Choice of 24 pieces in mahogany finished chest

25c PARANOLIS \$1.50—Popular silk men's shades with 12-rib frames. Hand carved handles.

25c HATS, 19c—Of pure linen, covered in white and colors. Hand-stitched.

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PARIS WALKER The 15th Street Store BROADWAY AT FIFTH ST.

Sales 8:30 to 9:30

\$2.50, \$3 Blankets \$1.29
SINGLE and double bed size woolnaps and fleece finished blankets. Heavy weight. Some soiled or imperfect. 8:30 to 9:30, \$1.29.

75c, \$1 Blankets, 39c
Plain white and gray fleece finished single blankets in full size. Finished with matched borders. Slightly soiled from display. 8:30 to 9:30 39c.

\$1.50, \$1.98 Shirts, 85c
Broken lines of women's wash skirts of plain white pique, gabardine, repp and sport stripes in variety of colors. With belt and pockets. 8:30 to 9:30 85c.

Girls' \$7.50 Dresses, \$2
All wool serges in assorted colors trimmed with silk and velvet trims. Lace or embroidered collars. Sizes 6 and 8 years only. 8:30 to 9:30 \$2.

\$3.98 Dresses for \$1
A NOTHER lot of pretty serge dresses for girls. Well made and neatly trimmed. Sizes 2 to 5 years, 8:30 to 9:30, \$1.

\$1.50, \$2 Gloves, 49c
Slightly imperfect factory "seconds" of 16 button white lamb-skin and kid gloves. Most all sizes for women. 8:30 to 9:30 49c.

\$3, \$4 Tmd. Hats, \$1
About 100 in the lot, mostly black in medium and large styles. Hair braid and hemp hats trimmed with flowers, ornaments and ribbon. 8:30 to 9:30 \$1.

\$1.50, \$2 Shapes, 50c
A clean up of odds and ends of smart spring styles. Milan hempe and straw. Also ready-to-wear and untrimmed hats for misses. 8:30 to 9:30 50c.

DRESS GOODS

Popular 75c and \$1 Weaves in 1 to 5-yd. Lengths

50c, 75c Suiting, 83c
To 9:30, 25c—This morning feature includes black and white checks, wool challies, fancy tweeds, diagonals, serges, mixtures and striped suitings, 36 to 44 inches wide.

\$3.50 Broadcloth, \$2.39
About 500 yards at this notable reduction Monday. Handsome satin faced quality. 54 inches wide and in colors of brown, purple, navy, royal, red, taupe, black and gray.

\$1, \$1.50 Suitings, 75c
Novelty wool plaids, storm serges, broadened wool poplins, Sicilian cloth, Sport stripe woollens, panamas, granite cloth, shadow checks, white serge, diagonals, tweeds, etc. 44 to 56 inches wide.

50c, 69c Cluny Lace 19c—Edges and insertions up to 6 inches wide. Real linen cluny laces. 8:30 to 9:30 19c.

\$1, \$1.25 Dress Nets 69c—Sheer quality in white, cream or ecru. Fine and medium mesh, 72 inches wide. 8:30 to 9:30 69c.

75c, \$1 Bolt Lace 33 1/3c—Val. edges and insertions, many in matched sets. 1/4 to 1 1/4 inches wide. 12-yard bolt. 8:30 to 9:30 33 1/3c.

10c Muslin 7 1/2c—Full bleached, good weight, soft finished muslin. Yard wide. 8:30 to 9:30 7 1/2c yard.

10c Wash Goods 6 1/4c—Short lengths of challies and calicoes in assorted patterns. 8:30 to 9:30, 6 1/4c.

15c Bath Towels 10c—Medium size, good weight, plain hemmed. Also bed bordered cotton tuck towels. 8:30 to 9:30 10c.

10c Lawns 5c—Prettily colored lawns in floral, stripe, dot and figured designs. 8:30 to 9:30 5c yard.

\$40 Axminster Rugs \$22.50
High grade, high pile floor coverings. Also beautiful velvet rugs, 9x12 or 9x14x10 1/2 feet. 8:30 to 9:30 \$22.50.

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Save on Wash Goods

See What Pretty Weaves for 19c

40c French Pique, 19c
ONE of the most popular of all wash weaves for summer skirts, dresses and waists. Snow white, soft and heavy. 36 inches wide. 25c, 35c MADRAS 19c—In the new colored striped patterns for women's waists and men's shirts. Also striped soisette at 19c.

25c Plisse Crepes at 15c
Soft, crinkly quality in floral patterns as well as plain shades of tan, pongee, brown, light blue, Alice and navy.

10-yd. Bolt Longcloth \$1.69
Regular \$2.50 Value—36 Inches Wide

GOOD weight, soft chamamois finished and evenly woven material for summer underwear and gowns. Snow white and 36 inches wide. 10-yard bolts Monday, \$1.69.

65c COTTON BATTS 49c—Pure white carded cotton in 12x54 inch comfort size. Weight about 2 lbs.

\$2.25 NAINSOOK \$1.59—French silk finished weaves in 10 yard bolts. Snowy white.

40c BEACH SUITING 25c—Novelty sport stripes and checks in handsome colors. Soft heavy material, 36 inches wide.

50c FRENCH FLANNEL 29c—Cream white wool flannel for skirts, suits and infants' wear. Sponged and shrunk. Good weight.

15c OUTING 10c—Soft fleecy twilled outing flannels in pure white. For gowns and underwear.

35c POPLINS 21c—Full bolts of snow white mercerized dress poplina. Good weight, soft finish.

50c Sheer Organdies, 19c
A NOTHER dainty summer material for waists and dresses. Fine and sheer in weaves, 48 inches wide and in four shades of blue.

40c POPLINS 19c—Pretty silk and satin striped material in a big assortment of colors. Soft highly mercerized weaves.

25c Emb'd Voiles 15c
New summer waists and dresses will quickly be made from these pretty embroidered crepes, voiles and lace cloths. Plain white or colors.

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Second Great Week of Our Mightiest Sales Event!

Please Bring Sales-Checks

Removal or other sales make no difference in our established policies of exchange, credit or refund. We are as glad to accommodate our patrons now as ever.

We must, however, insist that sales checks accompany all merchandise brought back for any reason. Observance of this request will result in mutual benefit.

Utilize Our Mail Order Bureau

Folks who live in the suburbs and more distant localities are invited to avail themselves of our post-shopping facilities. We shall exercise special care to fill all orders received either by mail or by telephone with accuracy and dispatch. Where we cannot deliver by our own motors we ship free of cost to purchasers within 100 miles of Los Angeles.

Charge Customers—Notice

We have arranged to bill on accounts rendered July first, all merchandise purchased during the balance of May. No special request by purchaser is necessary to secure this advance billing. This arrangement made in accordance with our plans to make purchasing as easy as possible for every attendant at these Greater Removal Sales.

Our Entire Stock--\$75,000 Worth of LACES—TRIMMINGS—EMBROIDERIES—NETS FLOUNCES—CHIFFONS AND GEORGETTE CREPES At Tremendous Reductions

Through all our many years of store-keeping we have consistently maintained our premier position, accorded us by women who know fine laces intimately. Thousands and thousands of dollars' worth of these beautiful fabrications have passed over our counters to women who were glad to get them

at regular prices. Trimmings with us also have always been a special hobby and we have at all times carried the finest and most exquisite novelties and staples that the market afforded. Yet notwithstanding the beauty nor value of our stock, everything is reduced.

Here you will find the best hand and machine-made goods, both domestic and foreign. You will find them in a wonderful variety of designs and colorings. You will find them at prices lower, we believe, than such merchandise was ever marked. War conditions abroad have stopped importations and this fact alone has induced extraordinary price advances throughout the country—that is, everywhere except in Los Angeles—Villade Paris.

Real Laces Reduced to Exactly 1/2 Price

This is the sale to which lace connoisseurs will come in force. Exquisite laces that are part of a direct importation before war-torn Europe stopped making them. Under present conditions we should have marked them double instead of half.

Rose Point—Duchesse—Duchesse and Rose Point
Venise—Princesse—Point Applique—Filet—Irish—Point Bayeaux
Real Valenciennes—Cluny

No one yard of our entire stock reserved

\$38.50 Laces—\$19.25	\$12.50 Laces—\$ 6.25
\$33.50 Laces—\$16.75	\$11.75 Laces—\$ 5.88
\$29.50 Laces—\$14.75	\$10.00 Laces—\$ 5.00
\$22.50 Laces—\$11.25	\$ 8.50 Laces—\$ 4.25
\$15.00 Laces—\$ 7.50	\$ 6.50 Laces—\$ 3.25

Similarly reduced prices in force throughout the entire stock.

Silk-Embroidered Trimming Bands

Great variety of colors and widths. Some with straight edges and others that have fancy scalloped edges. Prices cut in half.

\$6.75 Trimmings \$3.38	\$1.50 Trimmings 75c
\$3.50 Trimmings \$1.75	\$1.75 Trimmings 88c
\$2.25 Trimmings \$1.13	.75 Trimmings 38c
\$2.25 Trimmings \$1.13	.50 Trimmings 25c

500 Doz. Yards Newest Val. Laces Reduced

From 55c to 38c Doz. Yds. Val. laces and insertions. Each dozen reduction a card. An exceptional value.

Venise Lace Bands at Extraordinary Removal Sale Prices

Splendid variety of widths and patterns:

\$5 to \$8.50 Bands—\$2.50 yard.	\$1 to \$1.95 Bands—50c yard.
\$3 to \$4.95 Bands—\$1.50 yard.	30c to 95c Bands—25c yard.
\$2 to \$2.95 Bands—\$1.00 yard.	15c to 25c Bands—10c yard.

72-in. Silk Dress Nets Substantially Reduced

Wide range of colors, black and white: \$2.00 Nets—\$1.75. \$2.50 Nets—\$2.10. \$2.25 Nets—\$1.90. \$2.75 Nets—\$2.25.

\$1.00 Cotton Dress Nets Removal Sale 59c Yd.

72 inches wide. Popular nets for summer and graduation wear.

105 Pieces Exquisite Net Flouncings Reduced A Tremendously Important Removal Sale Notice

In as many patterns as pieces. Wonderfully embroidered designs on cotton, silk, filet and Milan nets; 15, 18, 24, 27 and up to 40 inches wide. This same ratio of reductions follows throughout the lot.

\$6.75 Nets \$5.00	\$3.50 Nets \$2.63	\$2.00 Nets \$1.50	\$1.50 Nets \$1.13
\$5.00 Nets \$3.75	\$2.50 Nets \$1.87	\$1.75 Nets \$1.30	\$1.00 Nets 75c

\$2.15 Georgette Removal Sale \$1.85 Yd.

Most complete range of colors as well as black and white. All of our regular well-known qualities included. Colors of pink, flesh, coral, old rose, apricot, sky, tan, chartreuse, mode, beige, gold, maise, yellow, Nile, Shadow Lawn green, reseda, olive, taupe, gray, wistaria, French blue, Alice, navy, Royal and many other desirable colors now so much in demand.

Beaded and Spangled Net Flouncings at Half Price

On 40-inch nets and an exceptional lot of all-overs in odd patterns. This wonderful lot should go quickly at the prices quoted below:

\$16.50 Patterns \$8.25	\$7.50 Patterns \$3.75
\$15.00 Patterns \$7.50	\$6.75 Patterns \$3.38
\$10.00 Patterns \$5.00	\$5.00 Patterns \$2.50
\$10.00 Patterns \$5.00	\$3.00 Patterns \$1.50

45c Lingerie Laces Removal Sale 25c Yd.

1000 yards to be cleared out. 18 inches wide; white and ecru. A lace in great demand for lingerie dresses and petticoats.

\$1.50 Cotton Dress Nets Removal Sale \$1.10 Yd.

All of our regular 72-inch dress nets in white, cream and ecru.

\$1.25 Cotton Dress Nets Removal Sale 98c Yd.

72 inches wide; white, cream and ecru. All our regular staple quality nets to go.

In addition to the 20 items listed below are wash laces of all kinds, net top laces and odd lots of laces, trimmings and embroideries at special price cuts. The opportunity for you to stock up for the future is at hand. We advise you to grasp it before these wonderful lines are depleted.

In anticipation of greatly accelerated selling, special space is allotted to these departments and additional salespeople will be on hand to serve you.

All Embroideries Regardless of Value 1/2 Price

From widest to narrowest widths—including most beautiful embroideries of fine Organdies, Swiss, Hamburg, Nainsook. Edges of all kinds and embroidered flouncings. Partial price list follows:

95c 27-in. Flouncings...48c	75c 27-in. Flouncings...38c	\$1.00 27-in. Flouncings...50c
\$1.00 40-in. Flouncings...50c	\$1.50 45-in. Flouncings...75c	\$1.35 27-in. Flouncings...68c
\$1.50 40-in. Flouncings...75c	\$2.00 45-in. Flouncings...1.00	\$1.50 27-in. Flouncings...75c
\$1.75 40-in. Flouncings...88c	\$3.00 45-in. Flouncings...1.50	

1-in. to 18-in. Edges, Insertions, Beadings

In hundreds of attractive designs. All reduced one-half regular selling prices.

\$1.50 Embroideries...75c	50c Embroideries...25c	20c Embroideries...10c
\$1.00 Embroideries...50c	35c Embroideries...18c	15c Embroideries...8c
75c Embroideries...38c	25c Embroideries...13c	12 1/2c Embroideries...6c

Best \$1.00 41-in. Silk Dress Nets—Removal Sale 78c Yd.

All the best selling shades, including black and white. Some twenty excellent colors in this unusual lot.

Foreign and Domestic Metal Embroidered Flouncings, All-Overs and Edges

Silver or gold on black and white; steel on black; illuminated metal on white.

Were \$3.50, Reduced to...\$2.63	Were \$7.50, Reduced to...\$5.63
Were \$4.50, Reduced to...\$3.37	Were \$8.25, Reduced to...\$6.19
Were \$5.50, Reduced to...\$4.37	Were \$10.00, Reduced to...\$7.50
	Were \$15, Reduced to \$11.25.

Chiffons and Chiffon Cloths All in the Sale

White, black and an excellent color range. \$1.00 chiffons now 68c. \$1.50 chiffons now 98c. \$2.00 chiffons now \$1.50.

Radium, Filet and Valenciennes Nets Reduced Out of All Proportions to Actual Worth

In all-over patterns. 18 to 36 inches wide:

\$9.50, Now...\$7.13	\$3.50, Now...\$2.63	\$2.00, Now...\$1.50	\$1.50, Now...\$1.13
\$5.00, Now...\$3.75	\$2.25, Now...\$1.70	\$1.75, Now...\$1.30	\$1.00, Now...75c

Imported Crystal and Silver Bugle Bead Trimmings Cut in Price

50c Trimmings...25c	\$3 Trimmings...\$1.50
75c Trimmings...38c	\$4.50 Trimmings \$2.25
\$1.00 Trimmings...50c	\$5 Trimmings...\$2.50
\$1.50 Trimmings...75c	\$10 Trimmings \$7.50
\$2.00 Trimmings \$1	

Splendid Variety of Spangled Trimmings at Removal Sale Prices

Many widths and colors. Our entire stock priced to clear out.

\$1.00 Trimmings...50c	\$4 Trimmings \$2.00
\$1.50 Trimmings...75c	\$5 Trimmings \$2.50
\$2 Trimmings...1.00	\$6.50 Trimmings \$3.25
\$3.50 Trimmings \$1.75	\$7.50 Trimmings \$3.75

Mothers Will Find Definite Savings Here in These Removal Sale Lots of Infants' and Children's Wears

Boys' Suits Reduced One-Third

About 50 different styles of tailored wash suits in sizes of 2 to 6 years. Middy styles, Norfolk and vestee effects; some hand smoked. All of linen galatea in excellent colors.

All-Wool Sweaters Reduced One-Third

Sizes range 2 to 14 years. There are only about 100 in the lot. A variety of weaves, many styles and splendid color assortment. The noted "one-third" off is sufficient indication of value.

"Baby Bunting" Goods One-Third Off

Our complete stock of these popular infants' garments consisting of sleeping-garments, shirts, drawers and bands all placed on sale tomorrow at lowered prices.

VILLE PA
317-325 312-3
SO. BROADWAY SO. HILL

Accomplishments and Week's Forecast

ONE week ago today we began our Removal Sale—pointing to the greatest in our quarter-century to Los Angeles. Such a sale on Monday last we sold more than on any previous single day's foundation. And in addition during the entire past week.

THERE are but two magnitudes of this sale—the value of values and the promise made or implied in these Removal events. But merely making sales to make sales—and trimming shall have a minimum move into our new store time we seek to retain the customers and to gain the folks who are now trading first time, so that when our business at West Seventh there may be no misconception of any of our patrons methods we shall pursue you now to take advantage of the wonderful money-savings this Removal Sale affords and to become more fully acquainted with the fair and equitable conduct of our relations with the Southern California public.

Continuing the of Our Entire Finest Goods and Linings Sale Marks

The crowds in our last week, great as they were, began to carry off all the tremendous quantity and more that there are bargains at everything is reduced, from the the most expensive to the most economical.

36 and 40-inch all silk Formerly \$1.19, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$8.50, \$9.00, \$9.50, \$10.00, \$10.50, \$11.00, \$11.50, \$12.00, \$12.50, \$13.00, \$13.50, \$14.00, \$14.50, \$15.00, \$15.50, \$16.00, \$16.50, \$17.00, \$17.50, \$18.00, \$18.50, \$19.00, \$19.50, \$20.00, \$20.50, \$21.00, \$21.50, \$22.00, \$22.50, \$23.00, \$23.50, \$24.00, \$24.50, \$25.00, \$25.50, \$26.00, \$26.50, \$27.00, \$27.50, \$28.00, \$28.50, \$29.00, \$29.50, \$30.00, \$30.50, \$31.00, \$31.50, \$32.00, \$32.50, \$33.00, \$33.50, \$34.00, \$34.50, \$35.00, \$35.50, \$36.00, \$36.50, \$37.00, \$37.50, \$38.00, \$38.50, \$39.00, \$39.50, \$40.00, \$40.50, \$41.00, \$41.50, \$42.00, \$42.50, \$43.00, \$43.50, \$44.00, \$44.50, \$45.00, \$45.50, \$46.00, \$46.50, \$47.00, \$47.50, \$48.00, \$48.50, \$49.00, \$49.50, \$50.00, \$50.50, \$51.00, \$51.50, \$52.00, \$52.50, \$53.00, \$53.50, \$54.00, \$54.50, \$55.00, 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VILLE PARIS
317-325 312-322
SO. BROADWAY SO. HILL STREET

Nothing Ever Like It in Our Quarter Century's Business

Our Sales-Force Augmented

We are doing our utmost to provide the best of service during these sales. In every department is an additional corps of salespeople, and these, together with our regular staff, will make every effort to maintain customary Ville de Paris standards. We have never made such great preparations for any sale as for this. There are more salespeople on our floors now than ever before.

A Word as to Deliveries

The stupendous business that has come to us during the week past has taxed our Delivery Service to the greatest degree. We are sure you will not misconstrue us when we advise that you take small parcels with you instead of having them delivered. In this way there will be no delays, although we have increased our delivery force nearly double.

About Comparative Prices

Notwithstanding our usual policy in this regard, we feel that this occasion is so utterly different and reductions so great that you are entitled to a price-statement of any values. It will perhaps be unnecessary to say that legitimate though these comparisons are, we shall discontinue their use in our new store when normal conditions reign again.

Removal Sale

to Seventh and Olive Streets

Removals and Stock's Forecast

ONE week ago today we first announced our Removal Sale—pointing to Seventh and Olive streets—proclaiming the greatest in our quarter-century of service to Los Angeles. Such it was Monday last we sold more merchandise than on any previous single day in our history. And in addition, our sales during the entire past week had been

THERE are but two reasons for the magnitude of this business: the value of approximately \$116,000, consisting of our entire lines in the following departments: Laces, Trimmings, Embroideries, Jewelry, Leather Goods and Toilet articles. These are on sale now for the first time and the decisive reductions we have taken presage for the second week of the Removal Sale business as great as that of the first five days. Mind you, in these departments not one single cent's worth of merchandise is held back from reductions for any reason whatsoever, with one exception. Certain manufacturers of toilet articles will, under no circumstances, permit their goods to be sold for less than regular price and we must, therefore, continue to sell these at usual marks. That, however, does not lessen the effect of the sales, for there are other preparations equally as good which bear lowered prices now. Four other departments add irresistible specials to heighten interest.



West Seventh

at Olive Street

Continuing the Removal Sale of Our Entire Stocks of Finest Silks, Goods and Linings at Reduced Sale Marks

The crowds in attendance last week, great as they were, could not begin to carry off all the tremendous quantity and quality of goods that there are bargains aplenty for those who will come tomorrow. Everything is reduced, from the cheapest to the most expensive materials.

36 and 40-inch all silk crepe, formerly \$1.19, \$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50 yard. Removal sale, 85c, \$1.29, \$1.69, \$2.19 yard.

36-inch satin de chine, formerly \$2.25 and \$2.50 yard. Removal sale, \$1.29 yard. All colors in this unusual sale.

36-inch gros de londre and tulle, formerly \$2.25 and \$2.50 yard. Removal sale, \$1.29 yard.

32-inch wash shirtings, formerly \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.65, \$2 yard. Removal sale, \$1.10, \$1.35, \$1.79 yard.

36-inch fancy silks, formerly \$2.25 and \$2.50 yard. Removal sale, \$1.29 yard.

36-inch novelty silks, formerly \$2.25 and \$2.50 yard. Removal sale, \$1.29 yard.

Entire Dress and Lining Stocks

All are re-priced and equal to nothing short of an impossible bargain. To list them all over again must be given representation, and money-saving values.

Jewelry Lot No. 1—25c

Brooches, Waist Sets, Earrings, Bead Necklaces, Table Novelties that were priced 50c.

Coin Holders, Auto Goggles and Sterling Veil Pins that were 75c.

Jewelry Lot No. 5—\$2.50

Gun-metal vanity cases, were \$6.75. Wrist watches, were \$6.50.

Bracelets, were \$5 and \$6. Lavallieres, were \$8.50 to \$11.50.

Sterling coat chains, were \$5.75 and \$6.75.

Every Fan in Stock Worth 50c to \$25.00—Removal Sale—1/2 Price

Leather Goods—Every Dollar's Worth at a Fraction

Leather goods for women—leather goods for men—leather goods of every type usually found in a dry goods store's stock. And included are women's bags of fine silks and velvets. The whole of our lines in this department now entering the sale for the first time are decisively reduced to stimulate sales and effect as near complete selling out as possible.

At 75c

These are a lot of sample bags that were specially priced at \$1.25 and \$1.50 and which have been cut again, almost in half, for this Removal Sale. Bags of leather, silk, moire and satin.

At \$1.00

Silk bags formerly priced \$2.00.

At \$1.50

Leather bags that were formerly priced \$3.35.

At \$1.95

Colored, white and black silk bags that were \$2.95 to \$4.00. Leather bags that were \$2.75 to \$3.50. Envelope purses that were \$3.75.

At \$3.75

Fabric bags that were \$6.00. Fancy leather bags that were \$3.00. Black silk bags that were \$6.00. Suede bags and envelope purses that were \$6.00.

At \$5.00

Bags of velvet, silk, suede, fur and leather that formerly sold from \$7.50 to \$12.50.

At \$7.50

Bags of all leathers that were formerly marked \$9.50 to \$15.00.

At \$10.00

Fancy bags of velvet, suede and silk that formerly sold for \$13.50 to \$27.50.

1/2 Prices Prevail on—

Jewel cases, jewel boxes, cigarette cases, medicine cases, bill books, Pullman slippers, drinking cups, jewel pockets, scissor cases, etc.

Girdles and Belts at 1/2 Price and Less

Japanese Thermos Bottles 1/2-pint, 45c; pint, 60c; quarts, 85c.

Most Wonderful Trimmed Millinery at Removal Sale Price \$4.95

There's no reason for any woman to delay longer buying a Summer hat. \$4.95 tomorrow buys any hat from one of the biggest and best collections of modish Summer millinery we've ever had. Milan hemp, Georgette crepe and lisere. White or colors to choose from. The first price tags, still in the hats, read \$10.00. 1st floor.

\$27.50 Is Now the Attractive Removal Sale Price on Women's Smart Suits—Coats—Dresses

Formerly Priced \$35, \$39.75, \$45 and Up to \$55.00

You no doubt anticipated a remarkable offering from our ready-to-wear department. Here it is—one in which profits are severely pared down.

Not only dozens, but literally scores of the season's most fashionable coats, suits and dresses. Garments of silk, garments of wool; beautifully designed, attractively trimmed, well tailored and splendidly finished throughout.

Garments for every occasion—from styles for street wear to dainty modes for afternoon and evening functions.

As you have anticipated this sale, we anticipate unusual numbers of attendants and we are amply prepared to render good service.

Our Entire \$20,000 Stock of Fine JEWELRY SACRIFICED IN THIS GREATEST OF ALL SALES EVER CONDUCTED HERE

6 Extraordinary Price Lots

Tomorrow Jewelry appears for the first time in the Removal Sale. There are so many hundreds of pieces, and prices are so diversified that to list them comprehensively would take at least a full page. So we have divided the stock into

six special lots in every one of which you will find, by comparison with the marks on the goods, everything priced at half and less than half. No matter how fine the piece or how popular the fashion, or its cost or value, every article is reduced. Sale held first floor.

Jewelry Lot No. 2—50c

Silver-plated Table Novelties. Were \$1 and \$1.50. Braid Pins. Were \$1.00. Earrings. Were \$1.00. Beads. Were \$1.00. Chains. Were \$1.00. Brooches. Were \$1.50.

Belt Buckles. Were \$3.00. Cigarette Cases. Were \$1.50. Bag Pencils. Were \$1.75. Coin Holders. Were \$1.00 & \$1.25. Lavallieres and Rings. Were \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Gunmetal Coat Chains set with Jet, Crystals or Pearls. Were \$1.00 and \$1.75. Stone-set Sterling Brooches. Rhinestone Bars. Were \$1 and \$1.25.

Jewelry Lot No. 3—\$1.00

Belt Buckles. Were \$6.50. Gold-Plated Pencils. Were \$2.75. Colonial Silver Jewel Boxes and Frames. Were \$3.00.

Bracelets. Values to \$4.00. Jet Shoe Buckles. Were \$1.50 and \$3.00. Brooches. Were \$2.50. Lavallieres. Were \$5.00.

Rings. Were \$2 and \$2.50. Sterling Salt and Pepper Shakers. Were \$3.25. Gunmetal Coat Chains. Were \$2.25 to \$3.00.

Jewelry Lot No. 4—\$2.00

Brooches worth \$8.75 to \$8.75. Lavallieres, were \$7.50 to \$9. Rings, were \$8.50-\$9.75. Sterling vases, were \$8-\$9.50. Gun-metal and sterling coat chains, were \$4.50 to \$5.50.

Jewelry Lot No. 6—\$5.00

Bracelets, were \$7.50 to \$10.50. Lavallieres, were \$15 to \$24.50. Rings, were \$8.75-\$9.50. \$10.50 and \$11.50 sterling coat chains.

All Combs—Formerly Priced \$1 to \$8—Removal Sale—1/4 Price

—Toilet Articles None Reserved in This Removal Sale

We have many times been told that our lines of imported toilet articles were the most complete in the city. Be that as it may, everything that we have, either imported or domestic, is reduced (with the exception of lines that three American manufacturers will not permit to be sold for less than established prices.) We can hardly begin to list everything, but the items that follow are fairly indicative of the way stocks in this department, first time in the sale now, are marked. Some quantities are small.

25c Kolynos Tooth Paste, 15c. Mennen's Violet Talcum, 12c. 25c Woodworth's Trailing Arbutus Talcum, in glass jar, 12c. Babcock's Corylopias Talcum, 10c. 25c large tin Talcum Powder, 15c. 65c 2-quart Seamless Fountain Syringe, 39c. 75c Water Bottles, 2 qt., 49c. 10c bar Physician's and Surgeon's Soap, 6c bar 50c Palm Olive Cream, 29c. 50c Sempere Givonne, 29c. 7c Absorbent Wash Cloths, 6 for 25c. \$2.25 to \$4.00 Japanese Ivory Hair Brushes now 1/2 price. 45c Imported Nail Brushes, 25c. 19c Nail Brushes, 10c. Lusterite and Cuticle Ice, 15c. \$1.00 Imported Sun Stone for manicuring, 25c.

25c "Ville de Paris" Poudre de Riz (Face Powder), 15c. 40c Egyptian White Face Powder, 22c. 20c-25c Tooth Brushes, 15c. 50c-75c Hair Brushes, 35c. 50c-75c Dressing Combs, 25c. 85c Hand Mirror, 50c. \$1-\$1.25 Rubber Sponges, 50c. Tourists' packages of Paper Towels, Soap, Wash Cloth and Soap, 5c. \$1.25 Imported French Ivory Bar Soap, 50c. White Celluloid Dressing Combs, 5c. 25c Ivory Cream for cleaning Ivory articles, 10c. Entire stock of Pink and Blue Ivory Toilet Articles, 1/2 price. Entire stocks White and Decorated Ivory Toilet Articles reduced 20%.

Perfumes and Toilet Waters

Coty's Cologne, \$9.50 size, \$5.00. Coty's Cologne, \$4.50 size, \$2.50. Violet Farnese Toilet Water, \$3.75 size, \$2.50. Hanson-Jenks Violet Brut, \$1.25 size, 75c. 4711 Violet Toilet Water, \$1 size, 50c. Vantine's Toilet Water, \$1.75 size, \$1.00; \$1.00 size, 50c. Piver's bulk sachet, Violette-Floramye, 85c oz., now 50c oz. Vantine's Sachet, was 35c oz., now 15c oz. Woodworth's, Rieger's, Palmer's, 50c Extracts, now one-half price—25c oz.

Coty's Ambre Antique, \$4.80 oz., now \$2.00. Coty's L'Or, \$2.75 oz., now \$1.50. Piver's Astris Extract, \$1.25 oz., now 50c oz. 4711 Concentrated Violet Oil, was \$1.50, now 75c. Boldoot's Cologne, was 65c, now 35c. Djer Kiss Soap, 75c size, now 35c cake. Piver's 65c Soap—Floramye-Safranor—cable, 35c. Stearn's Medicated Soap, was 25c, now 10c cake. Roger & Gallet Indian-hay face powder, was \$1.15, now 75c.

Three Big Lots of Soaps

Exceedingly Low in Price, all Should Go Before Closing Time

Large Cakes of Glycerine Soap, 5c Value, Removal Sale

A big lot of wrapped and unwrapped glycerine and milled soaps made by one of the country's foremost soap manufacturers. You will find this soap of excellent quality and a wonderful value at 8c. 3c

Boxes of 6 Cakes Regularly Priced 50c, Removal Sale Price 25c

Your choice of any of these excellent odors: Rosemary, Geranium, Lanolin, Elderflower, Buttermilk, Violet. Were exceptional values at their former prices.

Half-Pound Cakes, Regularly 10c, Removal Sale 6c

Your choice of the following: Cocoa Almond, English Elderflower, Turkish Bath, English Oatmeal, Honey or Glycerine. Will not last very long at this exceedingly low price.

Person is of
this
country.

Form 1	
1	Name in full
2	Home address (No.)
3	Date of birth
4	Are you (1) a natural-born your intention (specify)
5	Where were you born?
6	If not a citizen, of what
7	What is your present trade, occupation or office
8	By whom employed?
9	Where employed?
10	Have you a father, mother you for support (specify)
11	Married or single (which)
12	What military service have you
13	Years
14	Do you claim exemption from draft (specify ground)

I swear

Not to be used by
any person other than
the person named above

PEN POINTS.

BY THE STAFF.

The prospective June brides are watching their step.

What is really needed in these times is a non-skid collar button.

The farmers of this section are certainly accumulating a lot of advice.

Overalls for women. If not, why not? Are they not coming, provided they fit?

Is Admiral Cary Traverser Grayson on the bridge? He is. Then let the fleet formation begin.

What is most needed in international diplomatic negotiations is a man with a poker face.

We can do without a great many things if the occasion requires, but we certainly need the bread.

The fathers and mothers who have their boys in the army are not worrying about the selective draft.

Los Darcy, the Australian pugilist, is dead. He has taken the count at the hands of the Great Referee.

The local ball players are signing for the conscription service, thus increasing their batting average quite appreciably.

In some parts of the East they are eating ground hogs. But that animal long ago lost its power as a weather prophet.

Grand opera is no uncommon thing in Los Angeles. We have the high C's in our immediate vicinity the whole year round.

The Gen. Pershing command will have something more to do when they reach "somewhere in France" than to add up a column of snots.

The girls who claim to have been kissed by Gen. Joffre while in this country are thinking of organizing a national association, with State auxiliaries.

The publisher of a wood catalogue ought to fill a long-felt want just now. It is almost impossible to tell what to pull up and what to save for food purposes.

Why could not Nicholas Romanoff and Col. Bryan double up on the Chautauque circuit this fall? "Ladies and gentlemen, our next number will be," etc.

Face the future with a smile. A cheerful face and a courageous heart may accomplish much. Because we are at war is no reason for any change in our habits.

It is mighty hard to play politics during a national crisis. And every Democrat in Washington, from President Wilson down, ought to understand that proposition.

Russia has sent a request for the American engineers to assist in the rehabilitation of the railroads. Why is it that they have made no let for that many American politicians?

Why kick on an increase in the price of postage from 2 to 3 cents. If you wrote a letter back home to mother in the East every day (which you don't) it would only mean \$1.65 a year.

With the increase in the number of tillers of the soil we shall see a renaissance of the old-fashioned man who used to do his farming with a bit of chalk on the back of the spine.

For the first time in the history of Great Britain an American flag is floating from the Victoria Tower of the house of Parliament in London. That is worth another billion-dollar "touch."

We are to see some curious things when the Federal food-control machinery gets to work. Wouldn't you be surprised if it should turn out that prices would be reduced a point lower than they were in times of peace?

It is reported that the British troops are closing in on Gass, the ancient city of the Philistines, where Sumner died. It was there that he pulled down the house on the Philistines after they had bored out his eyes.

The advance of the Allied troops in Palestine has renewed the hope of the Zionists; and the movement for the establishment of a Jewish center that suffered setbacks as a result of the early setbacks of the war is again gathering momentum. If established, Judaism in this country could draw inspiration. It would be a homeland in the highest spiritual sense.

RUSSIA.
"Way for the Royal Bench Show Dressed!"
A wanted cry for ploches to head. The path of emperors, cars and kings.
Prattling of their "royal" things.

This cry, as old as the human race, through ages attained accepted place in lands where precedent was old. And woe into national life.

Amidst a holocaust of Hate, Phlebas millions met Death's fate. Because their rulers disagreed. On means to satisfy their greed.

Diplomats and Emperors and Kings, What reward of earthly things. Have ye for ploches, that can or may Compensate them for the pain THEY pay?

No answer came to meet this cry. For myriads that went forth to die In lust-made fight of cars and Kings For perquisites and tinsel things.

"A has the Royal Bench Show Dressed. Inured to their Godless creed. The masses turned and took their night. What they had ever been by night."
MRS. REED ROBINSON.
San Diego, May 22.

FACTS ABOUT THE DRAFT.

Questions Everybody Asks About Conscription, and Their Official Answers.

Following questionnaire is presented for the purpose of answering most of the ordinary questions regarding the forthcoming army draft:

MUST REGISTER?

All male persons, both married and single, citizens and aliens, including all subjects of enemy nations and aliens temporarily in this country, who shall have attained their twenty-first birthday and who shall not have attained their thirty-first birthday on or before June 5, 1917, are commanded to register for military duty in the forces of the United States on that day. Aliens entering this country after June 5 must register at the port of entry.

WILL CITY REGISTRATION TAKE PLACE?

Registrations will take place in the city of Los Angeles in the precinct where the person who registers lives and at the regular polling place. As the Los Angeles city election takes place on June 5, voters between the ages of 21 and 31 may vote and register at the same time.

WILL COUNTY REGISTRATION TAKE PLACE?

Those subject to draft and living in the county, except Pasadena, must go to the places that will be provided by the Registrar of Voters, the exact location of which will be announced later.

WILL REGISTRATION TAKE PLACE IN PASADENA?

Those subject to draft and residing in Pasadena will register in booths to be provided by the Mayor and City Clerk who will notify those subject to registration of the location of these booths at an early date.

ARE EXEMPT FROM REGISTRATION?

All male persons between the ages of 21 and 31 must register, excepting only officers and enlisted men in the regular army, the navy, the Marine Corps and the National Guard and Naval Militia, while in service of the United States and the officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps and enlisted men in the enlisted reserve corps while in active service. Members of the National Guard who have not taken the Federal oath or been called into service and of reserve units not active must register. THOSE UNDER 21 AND OVER 31 ARE NOT TO REGISTER.

IF I AM TOO SICK TO GO AND REGISTER?

Once have a competent person apply to City Clerk Wilde, if you live in the city, or to Registrar of Voters Lyons, if in the county, for a copy of the registration card and authority to fill it out. If necessary this agent may be deputized to fill out the card for you in your presence and you will sign it. This card must then be mailed, together with a self-addressed, stamped envelope to Mayor Woodman, if you live in the city, or to Sheriff Cline, if in the county. On June 5 the Sheriff or Mayor will deliver the card at your registration precinct and the official there will mail you a certificate of registration.

AM ABSENT AND UNABLE TO REACH HOME IN TIME TO REGISTER WHAT MUST I DO?

Those who are absent from their place of residence or who know that they cannot reach home in time to register, must go to the county clerk or other officer in the county where they happen to be and secure a blank which he will instruct them how to fill out and they must mail this blank to their registering officer, care of Sheriff or Mayor, so that it will reach him on or before June 5, 1917. If traveling abroad you must register within five days after returning. If you have friends abroad notify them of this fact.

HOW THAT I AM DISQUALIFIED MUST I REGISTER?

Yes. There are absolutely no exceptions other than those named above. If you are 21 years old and under 31, you must register.

WHAT ARE THE PENALTIES IF I DO NOT REGISTER?

Any person who shall willfully fail or refuse to present himself for registration, or submit himself as provided in the draft law, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction in the District Court of the United States, shall be punished by not more than one year's imprisonment and shall thereupon be duly registered. If subject to military law he shall be court-martialed and shall be punished as the court-martial shall see fit.

THERE ARE ANY EXEMPTIONS AFTER REGISTRATION?

Yes. Those who are physically or otherwise unfit will be exempted. But all must register. This is a selective draft and the United States Army authorities will decide on this point after registration.

MUST I REGISTER IF I AM NOT A CITIZEN?

Yes. Every male person in the city and county of Los Angeles who has reached the age of 21 and who has not reached the age of 31 must register or be subject to the penalties named above.

HOW WILL THE SELECTIONS BE MADE?

Every man registered will be subjected to a physical examination and if found physically fit will be placed on the eligible list and the names will be drawn by lot. The jury wheel method will probably be used. A certain percentage in specific industries whose services will be needed to keep the maximum of production up at home will be exempted. What industries these are has not been announced.

WILL THE PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS BE MADE?

You will be notified to present yourself at a certain place and time for that purpose. The examinations will be made by physicians selected for the purpose by the government.

OTHER GROUNDS ARE THERE FOR EXEMPTION?

Persons registering will be permitted to set forth on the registration blank their claims to exemption by reason of dependents, etc. There is no certainty that such excuses will be accepted.

OUTSIDE LOS ANGELES COUNTY HOW SHALL I REGISTER?

All counties in California the Registrar of Voters is in general charge of registration and will issue instructions. In cities over 30,000 by the last Federal census the work will be delegated to the city officials, as in Los Angeles and Pasadena.

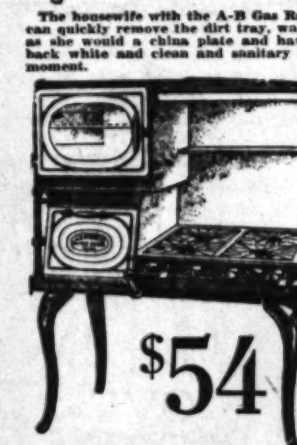
QUESTIONS WILL BE ASKED WHEN I REGISTER?

Following is a copy of the registration card:

REGISTRATION CARD		No.
1. Name in full (Given name) (Family name)	Age, in years	
2. Address (No.) (Street) (City) (State)		
3. Date of birth		
4. Are you (1) a natural-born citizen, (2) a naturalized citizen, (3) an alien, (4) or have you declared your intention (specify which)?		
5. Where were you born? (Town) (State) (Nation)		
6. If not a citizen, of what country are you a citizen or subject?		
7. What is your present trade, occupation or office?		
8. By whom employed?		
9. Have you a father, mother, wife, child under 18, or a sister or brother under 18, solely dependent on you for support (specify which)?	Race, (specify which)?	
10. Married or single (which)?		
11. What military service have you had? Rank	Branch	
12. Do you claim exemption from draft (specify grounds)?	Nation or State	
I affirm that I have verified above answers and that they are true.		
(Signature or mark)		

—As Easy to Clean As a China Plate!

We give and redeem
THRIFT
Filled Thrift Books
Worth \$2.50



908 BROADWAY



SAVE GAS, TIME AND LABOR

The broiling pans of the A-B Gas Range are at first pressed out of solid, seamless, sheet steel and then coated with a beautiful enamel which does not peel, crack, or become grimy. Grease has no effect upon it, and soap and water will make it bright as new.

—All A. B. Gas Ranges on Terms to Suits Everybody



908 BROADWAY

Rust Proof Linings—Glass Oven Doors

We give and redeem
THRIFT
Filled Thrift Books
Worth \$2.50



908 BROADWAY

POPULAR BELIEF AS TO ALIEN ENEMY IS UPSET.

Person Should not be so Classed, Generally Speaking, if He be a Subject of Germany and Resident of this Country—Commercial Domicil Determines His Status, not Nationality—Kaiser's Rule Stringent.

A SUBJECT of the German Empire, residing in the United States, is not, as a general rule, an alien enemy and may prosecute an action at law as plaintiff, contrary to wide-spread belief.

An American residing and trading in Germany, on the other hand, will be treated as an alien enemy and not as a citizen of his home country, and his goods at sea would be seized as a prize, and his position in commerce, placed under restriction, which, also is contrary to general understanding.

Commercial domicil determines whether a person is an alien enemy, not his nationality.

These important points have been made clear by Prof. George H. Bole of the University of California, in a series of lectures before members of the Los Angeles bar. He discloses the new law resulting from war conditions, and of which not only attorneys but the bench as well seem to be ignorant.

A group of the local bar has been organized for research work in legal problems and juristic development and every Tuesday evening at the Westminster Hotel Prof. Bole discloses new features in practice. His latest discourse related to the very recent development of the law applicable to alien enemies as brought out in late decisions of the English courts.

OLD ORDER CHANGING.

Some of these questions have not been hitherto adjudicated while upon others there is apparently a tendency to adopt more liberal rules than those which the old law had declared. These new decisions are being made rapidly by courts of Great Britain and it was a realization of the importance of the American lawyer preparing himself to meet these problems as they are already beginning to appear in his practice that prompted the trustees of the Los Angeles County Bar Association to recommend to attorneys not members of the association, as being of inestimable value, the course of lectures upon which four of the trustees are in personal attendance.

Members of the bar desiring to hear the lectures of this series of the entire course may do so by acquainting Secretary R. H. F. Varley, Jr., with their desire.

Prof. Bole, who is on leave of absence from the faculty of the University of California, is admirably qualified for the important work in which he is here engaged. In 1915, he was exchange professor of law at Yale from the California State University and later was a member of the law faculty of Columbia University during the summer session. While on leave of absence from his own university since then, he has been engaged in special juristic investigation.

Prof. Bole, in his latest lecture, said in part:

"There is much misunderstanding of the law of the alien enemy ap-

pearing in the popular press of today and even some very recent decisions of our courts seem based upon lack of knowledge of the late decisions of the English courts and the principles of alien enemy law accepted in the United States courts.

RULE DOESN'T APPLY.
"On no point, perhaps, is there more confusion than on what constitutes an alien enemy. While it is generally stated that an alien enemy can be a defendant but not a plaintiff in an action at law or suit in equity, the point is not made or seen by a recent decision in our courts, but is apparently overlooked, that a subject of the German Empire residing in England or the United States is not necessarily an alien enemy and is, therefore, not subject to the rule of exclusion of aliens as plaintiff."

"Perhaps more surprising to the general view is the acknowledged legal fact of the converse of the above rule that an American or Englishman residing and trading in Germany today will ordinarily be treated as an alien enemy and not as a citizen of the home country. If goods at sea would be confiscated as prize and his position in commerce be under the inhibitions placed against the alien enemy subject himself."

"An illustration of the first rule, the English case of *Shaffner v. Goldberg*, decided by the Court of Appeal in November, 1915. The plaintiff here was born and bred in Germany and remained a German citizen. He had carried on business in England for twenty-two years, but was registered as an alien enemy on August 8, 1914, and duly interned under the general order of internment of aliens. He now seeks to come into court as a plaintiff in an action to recover for breach of contract against an English subject."

"In the Court of Appeal, Lord Cozens-Hardy said that, for purposes of trading, it is not a person's nationality that determines whether he is an alien enemy, but his commercial domicil. Registration as an alien by the crown operates as a license to remain commorant in England, and internment under a general order does not revoke that license."

"Warrington, Lord Justice, in his opinion recited: 'The right of an alien to sue in this country is derived from the fact that he is resident here under a license from the crown. The license to remain in this country carries with it the license to prosecute an action in the courts of this country.' Thus this interned German subject was permitted to prosecute his action."

RESIDENT OF AUSTRIA.
"But where the alien enemy is resident in the hostile country, says Ridley, Judge, in *Halley v. Lowndes*, he cannot institute proceedings as a plaintiff."

"Here the party was a resident of Austria at the time of the action, and attempted, through counsel, to bring in third parties for his own indemnification. The court held this was instituting new proceedings, and he was barred by his alien character, although having the right to defend the actual case against him."

"The fundamental principle to observe," continues Prof. Bole, "is that the test of alien enemy character is not nationality finally, but commercial domicil, and the privilege arising under a license to remain."

"As illustrating the striking point that an American or Englishman trading in Germany would be treated as an alien enemy by the courts of his own country, note the language of Lord Justice Reading in *Porter v. Freudenberg*, in the Court of Appeal:

"THE 'HOOP' CASE.
"Ever since the great case of 'The Hoop,' the law is firmly established that war is an absolute interdiction of all commercial intercourse or correspondence by a British subject with the inhabitants of the hostile country. Trading with a British subject or the subject of a neutral state carrying on business in the hostile country is as much assistance to the alien enemy as if it were the subject of enemy nationality carrying on business in the enemy state, and therefore for the enforcement of civil rights, they (British subjects or neutrals in Germany) are treated as alien enemies. It is clear that the test for this purpose is not nationality but the place of carrying on business."

Good Work.
HOUSES FOR BIRDS.

Humane Work Taken up with a Will by New York School Children as Result of an Article That was Published in "The Times."

Hundreds of school children in Rochester, N. Y., are engaged in building bird houses, as a result of an article published in *The Times* and telling what youngsters here are doing in this line. C. H. Palmer, vice-president of the Genesee Valley Trust Company of Rochester, called *The Times* article to the attention of the Rochester superintendent of schools, and building of the bird houses began at once.

More than 250 of them have already been constructed, according to advices from the eastern city, and since the "Comfort" will be largely increased. The pupils also attend in large numbers lectures dealing with bird life and illustrated by motion pictures.

Flying School Here.

(Continued from First Page.)

in which to train pilots. When you stop to consider that the government is ordering 3500 planes in this country and 1500 abroad for this year alone, you get some conception of the work ahead of us, in the training of efficient pilots. And this is just the beginning. In the East, people are coming to understand that the air service is the weakest arm of our army and are contributing generously to funds for the education of fliers. Everywhere in Europe I found the army fliers to be recruited from among the young professional men, business men and sportsmen. They are the pick of the world. And there are thousands of men of that sort in this country who are only awaiting the opportunity to go. But there are no facilities for training them at present.

Besides the favorable climatic conditions, this is the labor center of Southern California, and we are going to need labor. While at the beginning we shall of course have our planes, it is expected that before long we will be building them not only for our own use, but for the government. This industry is in its infancy now. It will grow enormously in the next few years. When you recall the fact that previously the air service was one of the last to be organized, you will see the importance of the work now being done by our government and have better understanding of the need of aviators proportionate to the size of our projected army and navy."

SPARRING FOR TIME.
A delegation of physicians and surgeons yesterday visited Council members with the suggestion that they amend the present traffic ordinance. The change requested would permit the automobiles of doctors standing for more than the present twenty-minute limit in the downtown district. The Public Safety Committee of the Council was requested to report on the advisability of such a plan.

Much Appendicitis in Los Angeles

There are many cases of appendicitis in Los Angeles hospitals. Much of this can be prevented with simple buckthorn, bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler's-Ka. This simple remedy acts on BOTH lower and upper bowel, removing such surprising food matter that ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE of constipation, sour stomach or gas. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. Adler's-Ka has easiest and most thorough action of anything ever sold. The Dickinson Drug Co., 204 and Main St.

Embarrassing Hairs Can Be Quickly Removed

(Beauty Culture)
Hairs can be easily banished from the skin by this quick, painless method. Mix into a stiff paste some powdered delatone and water, spread on hairy surface and in 2 or 3 minutes ever said. The Dickinson Drug Co., 204 and Main St.

Absolutely New Method For Superfluous Hair

(New Way to Remove Beards and Mustaches)
Good-bye to depilatories, the electric needle, and the razor! Here at last is a method that removes superfluous hair completely, roots and all—easily, harmlessly, instantaneously. Nothing like it ever heard of before.

If you'd like to try this wonderful process, just get a stick of phaeolite from your druggist, follow the simple instructions—and you'll see your hairy face and hairy legs come out! See how perfectly Phaeolite is non-irritating, odorless, and harmless! It will not stain the skin, and it is reliable that every stick is sold on a satisfaction-or-money-back basis.

The jewelry store visitors to California always enjoy.

Brock and Company
JEWELRY STORE
204 and Main St.

Brock and Company
JEWELRY STORE
204 and Main St.

Brock and Company
JEWELRY STORE
204 and Main St.

Brock and Company
JEWELRY STORE
204 and Main St.

Broadway, Fourth and Hill

Broadway, Fourth and Hill

The Broadway

A close-up photograph of a cable joint. A black, flexible sleeve is wrapped around the cables, secured by a metal clamp or bracket. The background is a light, textured surface.

Purchased, the Surplus Small Rug and Drapery Stock

A May-End Sale of Sheets and Pillowcases at Advantageous Prices

—We anticipate a busy day in this department on Monday, for these prices will undoubtedly bring scores of economically inclined women who appreciate the opportunity to purchase sheets and pillow cases of fine, durable qualities at such prices as we quote.

Every Size Mentioned Refers to the Size Before Being Hemmed

42x36-inch Pillowcases 12½c Ea.

—Well made cases of a standard size. Of firm bleached muslin, and well finished. Limit 1 dozen to a customer. No phone orders.

42x36-inch Pillow Cases, 18c Ea.

—Made of a splendid quality pillow case muslin, which will give satisfaction, and specially priced for Monday.

45x36-inch Extra Fine Pillow Cases, 23c Ea.

—These are made of fine quality pillow tubing, which means the elimination of a side seam. These are 'way underpriced for Monday.

72x90-inch Sheets 49c Each

—Sheets cut full 72x90 inches, and finished with neat durable center seam—Limit of six sheets to a customer. No phone orders.

72x90-inch Sheets, 65c Ea.

—Another sheet of sturdy material which will wear well.

76x90-inch Linen Finished Sheets, 75c Ea.

—Heavy linen-finished sheets of generous size, and large enough for big double beds.

81x99-inch Seamless Sheets, 89c Ea.

—Another large size sheet, and long enough to tuck well under the mattress.

81x99-inch Seamless Sheets, 89c Ea.

—Good weight, and seamless.

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—Good weight, and seamless.

Showing Some Charming New

Fiber Sweaters at \$5.25

—Sweaters continue to grow in popularity—a woman's wardrobe is hardly complete without one.

—If you have been contemplating the purchase of a sweater don't fail to see these pretty models, at \$5.25.

—Rose, gold, Copenhagen, green, and many two-tone effects.

—Made with smart sailor collar, sash or belt. Sizes 36 to 46.

The Broadway Basement

12-Yard Bolts of Pretty Val and Cotton Torchon Laces 35c a Bolt

—We've underpriced about 300 bolts of these pretty little laces for Monday.

—All edgings, from ½ to 1½ ins. wide.

—Many pretty patterns from which to select.

—These are also less than the regular price.

—Well worked patterns in floral, eyelet and conventional designs.

—These findings are most appropriate for graduation frocks, and should be eagerly purchased at this price on Monday.

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Odd Items From Here and There

—At prices which are sure to interest

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Of One of Los Angeles' Highest Grade Furniture and Rug Stores at Far Less Than Half

—Hundreds of small rugs, and broken lines of Drapery Goods—if we were to tell you the name of this exclusive store, from which we made the purchase, you would know instantly the high quality of the merchandise.

—The price we paid was an insignificant one in consideration of taking the entire lot, and we promise you that if you have small Rugs or drapery materials to buy, this will prove the event of the season.

—In some cases the quantities are limited—in others there are generous assortments. The price comparisons seem almost beyond reason, but you have our assurance, that the prices mentioned are the prices which this furniture and drapery store, sold the merchandise for in the regular way.

—We advise you to come early to The Broadway Basement.

Corded and Brocaded Velours \$1.98 Yd.

—A limited quantity of splendid drapery materials 50 inches wide. Various lengths.

—Priced by the Furniture House \$2.50 to \$5.00. Our price \$1.98. The Broadway Basement.

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Coats, Suits and Dresses \$7.50

A wonderful array of garments at far below their real value for Monday.

25 Suits Marked to Sell at \$15 to \$19.50

25 Dresses Formerly Priced \$10 to \$17.50

50 Coats Which Have Been \$10 to \$14.75

—This Monday sale will be a clearance of garments from our regular stock—garments which are correct in every detail, and are well made, but there are not full ranges of sizes in the various styles, consequently we have repriced them considerably below regular to clear them out quickly, and make room for new garments which are constantly arriving.

—If you have been contemplating buying a new coat, suit, or dress for wear on Decoration Day, you will do well to view these garments early on Monday.

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Lace and Fancy Crepe Blouses at \$1

—At so much less than the regular price these blouses ought to sell quickly on Monday.

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Women's Fancy Yoke Union Suits, 25c

—Priced Less Than Regularly

—This item alone will assure a busy day in the women's underwear department, for the price is very low, indeed.

—Sleeveless, with the low neck and pretty, fancy yokes. Trimmed at the knee with lace to match the yoke.

—All perfect. Sizes 34 to 38.

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Women's Footwear \$2.95

—Regularly Priced \$3.45—\$3.95—\$4.45

—High-grade quality boots, which would have been priced much higher, had it not been for slight imperfections.

—White boots—tan Russia calf boots—and two-tone effects in black and white—brown and white, black and gray, gray and white. Also black boots of soft kid and patent leather—good range of sizes and widths.

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The New gingham Dresses at \$1.39 for children, are particularly pretty.

—We know you'll be impressed with the cleverness of the various dresses which we have priced at \$1.39.

—They're of fine soft gingham in pretty patterns and colors.

—One particularly good looking dress has a wide belt slipped through the straps.

—Shaped pockets on each side, and large collar of white, or of contrasting color to match the belt.

—Many others equally attractive from which to select. Sizes 2 to 14 years.

—The Broadway Basement

—The Broadway Basement

Muslin Combinations 45c

—They Were Marked 59c to 95c in the Regular Way

—Combinations of fine dainty muslin and skirt, or of skirt and blouse.

—Also some excellent knicker combinations.

—Trimmed prettily at both top and bottom.

—Our entire stock of combinations from 59c to 95c priced for Monday at 45c.

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Music and Song.

STAGE AND THE DRAMA.

XIVTH YEAR.

Theaters Amusements—Entertainments

WOODLEY THEATER—838 S. Bldg.
Shows at 11:15, 1:30, 3:45, 5:30, 7:45, 9:30.
Box Office Open Until 10:30 p.m.

STARTING SUNDAY

MACK SENNETT
KEYSTONE

ORIENTAL LOVE

Pearls of the Harem Play in Perfumed Pools
Hindu Jitney Bus Breaks Speed Limit

ONCE IN A DECADE

There is given to the world a drama as powerful, as absorbing, as inherently
entirely new, that strikes the shackles of limitation from the Art of the Screen
and home large, like a beacon in the night, a torch from which the flames
of genius rise, lighting the way to realms heretofore unexplored—a drama in-
fused in its conception, sublime in its creation, exalted in its interpretation—
which, as hundred per cent. perfect—such as—THE MILLIONAIRE
VAGRANT

FEATURING

CHARLES RAY

Woodley Special—Keystone Beauties Adopt a Farm

BANK THEATER—DAILY 1 TO 11 P.M. NEW SHOW TOMORROW

Marjorie Rambeau

SUPPORTED BY PAUL SWERSON AND ROBERT ELLIOTT IN THE STARTLING 5-ACT PHOTOPLAY

"The Mirror"

5 Acts of Snappy Vaudeville

Les Kellons in "The Cowboy's Courtship"

De Wolfe Duo Katherine Jameson

Three De Lyons

CHILDREN UNDER 10, When With Parents, Admitted Free at Matinees Except on Saturday, Sunday or Holidays

WORLD'S GREATEST STOCK COMPANY—MATINEE TODAY

MOROSCO FIRST TIME IN THE WEST

COMMON CLAY

A Tremendous Sensational Drama

SPECIAL MATINEE WEDNESDAY—"DECORATION DAY"

Prices, Nites, 10c to 75c; Matinees, 10c to 50c.

MAJESTIC THEATER—Not a Moving Picture, but a Riot of Fun.

THE HIGH COST OF LOVING

WASHTON BASEBALL PARK—PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE

PORTLAND vs. LOS ANGELES

Every Day Except Monday. Game Called at 2:30 P. M.

SUNDAY MORNING GAME AT VERNON PARK, 10:30 A. M.

FIRST THREE ROWS IN GRAND STAND RESERVED SUNDAYS

QUINN'S RIALTO—Best Matinee Orchestra Seats 25c

THE GARDEN OF ALLAH

Shows at 11:15, 1:30, 3:45, 5:30, 7:45, 9:30. Box Office Open Until 10:30 p.m.

Evaluations, 25-50-75c. Phone F2171; Main 5002.

Los Angeles Sunday Times

The Cream Sheet—Life's Finer Side.

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1917.

SCREEN.

Programme.
TWO BIG HOLDOVERS.ALSO A BUNCH OF NEW ONES
ALONG PICTURE ROW.

Almost everybody wanted to see the big film production, "The Garden of Allah," but more especially did everyone desire to see the new Quinn's Rialto Theater, at which it was shown. However, owing to the demand for seats, a great many persons were disappointed, but they will have another opportunity as the photoplay will continue this week.

Another interesting feature of the week just closed was that "Within the Law" was presented at two theaters, at one on the stage and at the other on the screen, and patrons of both houses enjoyed making comparisons. "Within the Law" in photo version is to run another week at Tully's Broadway.

New bills are the rule at all the other theaters except those mentioned.

Stars to shine in the local motion picture firmament this week are Thomas Santachi, Helen Ware, Ethel Barrymore, Charles Ray, Charles Clary, Ralph Lewis, Monroe Salisbury, William S. Hart, Franklin Parnum, Dorothy Phillips, Mary Miles Minter and others.

Symphony.

Ethel Barrymore, celebrated both as a film and legitimate stage star, will be featured at the Symphony this week in "The Call of Her People," the story of a gypsy girl who is suddenly transplanted to an environment of social conventionality, after a girlhood spent in carefree wandering with her gypsy companions.

The picture was produced by John W. Noble, and Miss Barrymore is supported by a galaxy of stars, including Robert Whittier, Frank Montgomery and Helen Arnold.

Alhambra.

A Paramount picture entitled "The Undying Flame" and featuring Olga Petrova will be the interesting attraction at the Alhambra, beginning today. This photoplay is said to contain a startling combination of the ancient and the modern. Its story is of Egypt with all the alluring mysticism of that fascinating country, in present day times as well as of centuries ago. Mme. Petrova declares it is the most gorgeous and unique picture in which she has ever had the pleasure to appear.

Clune's Broadway.

William S. Hart, whose virile portrayal of western characters has made him peerless among screen stars in this line of work, is to be the attraction at Clune's Broadway, starting today in "Wolf Lowry." The photoplay is taken from the story of Charles Fernald, a picture by Lambert Hillyer and it offers Hart opportunity for an entirely new characterization, that of a ranchman and sort of king of the desert country.

Margery Wilson, as the woman who comes into the hard, lonely life of Wolf Lowry, has a most appealing role, and the strong supporting cast includes Aaron Edwards and Carl Ullman.

Superba.

The Superba was rightly named for each succeeding week finds a better-bill-than-ever booked at that popular house. This week it is a rich farcical offering entitled "Bringing Home Father," written by H. D. Davis, formerly general manager at Universal City.

The play features that delightful actor, Paul Swenson, who has been at its support the clever Brownie Vernon.

An accompanying feature will be a riotous burlesque on "Till Morgan's Girl."

Woodley's.

Another triple feature menu, topped by the Sennett-Keystone comedy, "Oriental Love," to be the offering at the Woodley Theater, beginning today. The five-reeler will be "The Millionaire Vagrant," starring Charles Ray, and the Woodley Special will show the Keystone beauties putting in a hard day on the farm.

"Oriental Love" is said to be something radically different from anything yet offered by the Keystone people—the temples, palaces, rajahs and harems of the Asiatic empire being from scenes of its existence tomorrow, continuing the showing of "The Garden of Allah," one of the best stories and one of the most fascinating pictures seen at any theater in Los Angeles for some time. Mr. Quinn has not only decided to hold "The Garden of Allah" for another week, but has purchased the entire Los Angeles rights for the big production.

One of the most notable features of the fine show at the Rialto is the excellent musical programme which accompanies each performance.

Tully's Broadway.

Because of a tremendous demand for seats, which could not be filled during last week's engagement, Mr. Tully has announced that the dramatic success, "Within the Law," will continue for another week. The big photoplay is an adaptation from Bayard Veiller's stage play and has created considerable sensation among picture patrons who have seen it. On account of the extra large bill, "Within the Law" is a story laid in the land of snow, written by Larry Evans; it tells the story of a girl who battles against the almost overwhelming wrath of her own father who has detected that she has been the victim of the unfaithfulness of her mother.

The leading feminine role is taken

Magic of Motion and Gleam of Action.

Heroes and heroines
Of the fascinating photoplay, which will illuminate the picture theaters this week.

The Universal likewise, through Col. Brady now announces itself in the market for "clean, wholesome, virtuous, human scenarios, with real men and women, for real men and women."

"I don't want war stuff," said Col. Brady, the other day, "nor do I want religious themes and above all I will not consider sex themes. Crime and sex should be taboo from pictures. Wholesomeness should prove their predominance. We want comedies, dramas and comedies—dramas of one, two, three and five reels. Good stories of any length, with a wholesome atmosphere about them, will always be welcome."

With all due respect to the colonel's distinguished reputation, we believe he's going to have a rather hard time, finding absorbing stories which have neither crime nor sex in them, unless he produces only comedies of the inferior superficial sort.

Also the war is going to yield some gripping literary products, which cannot be overlooked. We think the development of picture literature would meet with a decided retardation if nothing is to be shown in a picture theater which would not do for a Sunday-school entertainment.

NOTATION ON NOTE.

Col. Brady, the new scenario department head, is distinguished in several regards. "He was in the American army for fourteen years, serving as chief signal officer on the staff of Gen. Wood. He had charge of the Bureau of Information and was Chief Signal Officer during the Spanish-American War, rebuilding all of the telegraph and telephone lines in Cuba. As a writer he is known as the author of "Tales of the Telegraph," two volumes on the secret service, and next September the British Publishing Company will publish his novel, "The Strange Case of Mary Sherman," about which so much has been written. In the line of playwriting he has to his credit a drama, "It Is the Law," which A. H. Woods will produce next fall in New York at the Eltinge Theater."

While Elephant Stiff.

White elephants haven't much on ostriches, when it comes to the first thing, take it from Jackie Saunders, Balboa-Mutual star.

Jackie Saunders ought to know. She owns 400 ostriches, and as the young lady declares, they aren't worth as much to her as any barnyard fowl.

"I tried to eat an ostrich egg once," said Miss Saunders the other day, "but it tasted like fried mush, and that's a thing I hate. Every one of the rooster ostriches is covered with fine feathers—but nobody wears ostrich feathers now, so what's the use. I can neither wear them nor sell them. These ostriches are a dead load."

Miss Saunders took an ostrich farm in satisfaction of a mortgage. The farm is ten miles from Santa Barbara. The young woman insists that if food continues to go up in price she will be compelled to eat the ostriches.

Life Membership Note.

Marjorie Rambeau would now appear to be a life member of the film forces. Under the direction of Frank Powell, Miss Rambeau has started work on the sixth of the features in which she is appearing for Mutual.

This is a screen adaptation of "Mary Moreland," the story by Marie Van Vorst which attracted wide attention at the time it was published in Harper's Bazaar.

The cast surrounding Miss Rambeau includes Robert Elliott, Au-

drey Beattie, Gene La Motte, Frank Ford and Fraser Tarbutt.

Will Play Little Dorrit? — Admirers of Mary Miles Minter, American star, will be delighted to learn that this gifted young woman may shortly have an opportunity to appear in a film version of Charles Dickens' "Little Dorrit," a role in which she would bring much more pathetic interpretation, especially as she is very fond of the famous English writer's novels.

Director James Kirkwood insists that portions of Miss Minter's play book, compiled in high school, which has to do with "Pickwick Papers," would cause the late Mr. Dickens to embrace her as a kindred spirit, were he within reach.

Didn't Really Do It. — Another illustration of the immense shattered! It isn't nearly so bad as it seems. Try it and see. The one that Ruth Roland, star of "The Neglected Wife," Father's new method use in escaping from the villainous Mrs. Daville's boarding house. Isn't the one she is seen making a moment before. The life of the film called an actress as Miss Roland is too valuable to trust to anything so flimsy. The one actually used in the spectacular descent is made from property man, who tests it with his own considerable weight before turning it over to the star.

First Aid to Art. — When Marie Cahill, who is starred in the new Mutual picture play, "Putay's Partner," was playing the comedy role in a comedy drama at the Shattsbury Theater in London, the villain of the piece went on what is vulgarly known as a "toot," and a ham actor, hired in a hurry to do the part, upon forgetting his lines, got stage fright.

The villain was supposed to smother down a mountain path and attack Miss Cahill, who stood there faking lines to gain time and urging the unfortunate villain in a half-aside whisper to come and save her. As last the wait became intolerable and a fat man in the proscenium box leaned far out into the theater as he shouted:

"For Gawd's sake, mister, come down and attack the lady!"

Thriller a Self-starter. — There are more real thrills in "Cactus Nell," the Mack Sennett-Keystone to be released June 2, than have been seen on the screen in many a day. There are wonderful tests of horsemanship, while the minute as the villain, hotly pursued by a small army of traitor victims, dashes over the edge of a cliff, and mustering drop and slide nearly a thousand feet, escaping death and injury by a miracle.

It had been intended that they should go over the cliff and lodge on a shelf a few feet below. The shelf, however, of the villain's coat, and they went right on to their mad tumble into the valley far below.

Teddy Overworks Charley. — Keystone's Teddy has again distinguished himself. He had been showing how to do Red Cross work. A little later Slim Summerville appeared on all but in a bright red shirt. Teddy looked him over, decided he was wounded and dragged him to the emergency hospital.

One of Murray's Best. — By the way, speaking of Slim Summerville, Charlie Murray argues reasonably if that comedian ever falls down he will be half way home.

Too Wise for Years. — Baby Irene Yeager at Bernstein's has been picking up a good deal of information about the studio lately, and she sometimes brings out things that astound the rest of the company. Yesterday Jack Pratt, the director, patted her on the head and remarked:

"You did very well today, Irene. Then, don't get a close-up!"

Economy Note. — Talk about versatility—they should worry out at Bernstein's studio whether the brass band or orchestra arrives on time when there's a scene requiring music.

The company was putting on a light opera last week, as a part of the film "Loyalty," and the orchestra which had been hired didn't get there. Whereupon no less a person than Laurence Bernstein himself set down under a tree and whistled the opera on his fingers, a small boy, and the bunch of thirty party girls who formed the chorus claims that he gave 'em the best rag music they've heard this year.

Fox Directors Switched. — Two productions representing new combinations of director and star were begun at the William Fox studio last week. Paul Powell is now directing George Walsh, in a photoplay to be called "The Adventurer," with Doris Fawcett, Marie Pavia, Ralph Lewis and A. Burt Wessner supporting. Miss Pavia is new to the Fox company. For the last two weeks she has been writing scenarios for the company, though her first dramatic work was as a player.

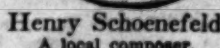
Clayton Brockwell began a new picture under the direction of Otis Turner. Miss Brockwell's leading man is a new discovery, who was a noteworthy success opposite Miss Brockwell in "Her Temptation." Those supporting Miss Brockwell will be Jewel Carmen, Charles Clary, Willard Louis and Joseph Swickard.

Critic-Proof Thrill. — One of the greatest thrills for the screen was staged recently under the direction of Cecil B. De Mille, for Mary Pickford's new Artcraft picture, "The Little American." The scene depicts the luxurious ballroom of the Louisiana when the famous liner was torpedoed, and has aroused considerable interest in film-producing circles. Three hundred persons were used for this bit, which was staged in an immense water tank, and several players

(Continued on Sixteenth Page.)

(Continued on Sixteenth Page.)

The fourth annual benefit recital of the William T. Wilkins conservatory was given before a large audi-



(Continued on Third Page.)

Barbary Coast | A 2-Reel Scream

Seventh and Grand
Exclusive Women's Outer Apparel

Brack-Shops, 527 W. Seventh St.
4th floor Phone F5477

Cal Hirsch & Mervyn

STAGE.

"Common Clay."
STRONG PLAY.
WILL TO CONTINUE
CO-TT" FROLIC.

Chatterton came, smiled and then she went away retaining her luminous face. The play, which was shown last week, was a success. The play, which was shown last week, was a success. The play, which was shown last week, was a success.

Liddy, Lorenz Gillette, Julia Blanc and Lavina Wynn.
Mason.
 Los Angeles theatergoers will not approve of the show at the Mason this week, but neither will they knock it—because there won't be any show. The next entertainment booked for the theater is the famous New York production, "The Boomerang," and a more definite announcement concerning its production in this city will be made at an early date.

Orpheum.

The Orpheum is one house that never springs a disappointment, and the bill opening tomorrow afternoon promises to be a hummer. There are two acts that equally deserve

the title of "headliner." One is the offering of Servas Lottor, the "king of mystery," who, it is said, has no rival in the world of magic, and who appears with Talma and the great Bosco, his co-workers. The other headliner is Miss Belle Story, an American prima donna whose liquid tones are establishing her in the hearts of her hearers everywhere.

Pantages.
 The Spanish dancer, Estrellita, will feature the new bill opening at Pantages tomorrow. She is accompanied by Pagan, an imperial artist who has figured long in the court affairs of old Spain. A miniature musical comedy is the offering of the United Girls, under the management of Herman Becker, a rising New York producer. Billy McDermott, the only survivor of

A new feature act is offered by Rosalind Coghlan and her fine company in "Our Little Bride," while another act worthy of mention is "The New Bellboy," a sketch in the hands of Desly, Emmet and Brisco. Andry and Norton, in a song-and-dance act, are also among the newcomers. The holdovers are Cecil Cunningham, Wright and Dietrich and the Berrens.

Unique Beginning to Career of Two Orpheum Stars.
 "Fourteen-year-old high school girl elopes with college youth. Parents institute nation-wide search." So ran the headlines in the Boston newspapers one day about eight years ago. And all because one Helen Norton, then a student in the Winthrop School, and P. A. Lewis, a student in Tufts University, looked into each other's eyes and decided that neither the will of their parents nor the high price of foodstuffs could keep two souls apart. Lewis was a potential historic star, having been featured in several college productions, and Helen Norton was a student of the same caliber. Their union, which made the union of their lives still more imperative.

So one dark night the girl clambered down the proverbial ladder and the couple hid themselves to Lynn, Mass., where the knot was tied. Their parents were overcome by what they deemed an insane action of the two youthful lovers, and for over a year they had detectives scouring the country for the fugitives. The couple had never before known the necessity of earning their way, and now they were put to it to go to work.

DICTATES THEM ALL.

Injured Hand Prevents Scenario Writer Even Taking Notes.
 Lee Arthur, who writes scenarios for Jackie Saunders on the Mutual programme release, claims to be the only man making his living by writing who never makes a note and who dictates five-reelers, details and all.

Owing to the fact that Arthur's little finger on his right hand was cut off when he was a boy, and that of sympathy for the right hand, the nerves of the left hand became shattered. Arthur cannot hold a pen in either hand. He keeps a stenographer busy during the morning hours, and spends the afternoons upon the beach thinking up his material, retaining his ideas until the following morning. He is then able to dictate a continuous steady flow of words without a break.

The author, who has more than a score of legitimate productions to his credit, is at work upon his second scenario for Jackie Saunders.

"Neglected Wife."

FORCE OF REALITY.

Intimate Characterizations of "Helen and Warren" Stories Promise to Lead Strong Interest to New Film Serial.

"The Neglected Wife," the Pathe serial in fifteen episodes, featuring Ruth Roland, popular heroine of "Who Pays?" and "The Red Circle," is founded on the two books, "The Journal of a Neglected Wife" and "The Woman Alone," by Mabel Herper Urner, one of the best-known newspaper and magazine writers in the United States. The first installment is to be shown next week at the Pantages Theater, following the close of the "Secret Kingdom." The author has the following of several million newspaper and magazine readers who are interested in the "Helen and Warren" stories and many of whom have read the stories from which the serial is taken.

"The Neglected Wife" deals with the human crisis. It is a story of a man, his wife and the "other woman," while additional heart interest is furnished by another man who falls in love with the "other woman."

So true to life are the characters in Mrs. Urner's stories that the author has often been asked whether they were drawn from people she has known.

"If it is meant that some one mar-



Arnold Nobello.

Known as "Toto, the clown," who the Rolin company have secured to appear in film productions here, Nobello was a hit in pantomime at the Hippodrome in New York. This is his first venture before the camera.

COKEY'S ARMY.

Cokey's army, will be "right there" with a bunch of good stories and some catchy parodies, while Harry Syderi is billed as "Just a Little Nut—that's All."

Helen Hudson and George Reed have a smart turn called "Broadway Echoes," and Jed and Ethel Dooley offer an interesting skit entitled "Bite of Vaudeville."

This week marks the exhibition of the final episode of "The Secret Kingdom."

Hippodrome.

If you don't find something you like in the bill that opens at the Hippodrome tomorrow you are hard to please, for the offering is a mixture of melody, magic, mirth and athletics. Lockhart and Laddie are a pair of knockout comedians who offer a skit called "An Attempt at Suicide," while a great contrast will be found in the following act, offered by Isobel, a violinist of recognized ability. The Morales will do an original animal act, and Bailey and Thomas are rollicking comedians. Cook and Oakland are refined delineators. Carmen Rosini is a magician of considerable renown, while Jack Dredner appears as "The Having Nut."

"Something different" will be offered in the Erford sensation.

The bill rounded out by the exhibition of good pictures.

Burbank.

The William Russell photodrama, "High Play," and the five vaudeville acts making up the "Photoville" entertainment for the past week at the Burbank, will close today. Beginning tomorrow the programme will be entirely new, the big picture being "The Mirror," in which Marjorie Rameau will have the leading role. The second half of the programme will consist of vaudeville, the bill headed by the Keltons, who have a screaming comedy act called "An Eve at the Circus." The De Wolf Duo of singers and dancers, who have a large following in this country, will be heard and seen, while Gibson and Rainey will offer a comedy playlet, called "The Cowboy." Katherine Jameson will sing and tell yarns, and the three De Lyons are said to be remarkable aerial gymnasts.

FARMING NOT HER FORTE.

Simple Life not for Her Again, Says Miss Cunningham.

Farming on Long Island has its disadvantages, take it from Cecil Cunningham, who comes to the Orpheum this week. After completing a season as the prima donna of the New York Winter Garden, Miss Cunningham decided to go in for a simple life. She accordingly bought two acres of ground near Riverside, L. I., and went in for light farming and chicken raising. "But I don't think I was ever cut out to be a farmer," sighed Miss Cunningham during a recent recanting of her experiences. "Although I raised some wonderful chickens. It was my idea to sell them for the market when they were large enough, but sentiment entered in and I lost money on the transaction. You see I bought the

ried couple of my acquaintance furnished the story of "The Neglected Wife," no," said Mrs. Urner. "To know so much of the hidden pain of any wife would imply a close friendship with her, and, pitiless as artistic veracity should be, I don't think I could pillory a friend in that fashion. But all my stories are based upon real persons, just as every credible and sincere piece of fiction must be."

ROMANCE THE FOUNDATION.

Unique Beginning to Career of Two Orpheum Stars.
 "Fourteen-year-old high school girl elopes with college youth. Parents institute nation-wide search." So ran the headlines in the Boston newspapers one day about eight years ago. And all because one Helen Norton, then a student in the Winthrop School, and P. A. Lewis, a student in Tufts University, looked into each other's eyes and decided that neither the will of their parents nor the high price of foodstuffs could keep two souls apart. Lewis was a potential historic star, having been featured in several college productions, and Helen Norton was a student of the same caliber. Their union, which made the union of their lives still more imperative.

So one dark night the girl clambered down the proverbial ladder and the couple hid themselves to Lynn, Mass., where the knot was tied. Their parents were overcome by what they deemed an insane action of the two youthful lovers, and for over a year they had detectives scouring the country for the fugitives. The couple had never before known the necessity of earning their way, and now they were put to it to go to work.

DICTATES THEM ALL.

Injured Hand Prevents Scenario Writer Even Taking Notes.
 Lee Arthur, who writes scenarios for Jackie Saunders on the Mutual programme release, claims to be the only man making his living by writing who never makes a note and who dictates five-reelers, details and all.

Owing to the fact that Arthur's little finger on his right hand was cut off when he was a boy, and that of sympathy for the right hand, the nerves of the left hand became shattered. Arthur cannot hold a pen in either hand. He keeps a stenographer busy during the morning hours, and spends the afternoons upon the beach thinking up his material, retaining his ideas until the following morning. He is then able to dictate a continuous steady flow of words without a break.

The author, who has more than a score of legitimate productions to his credit, is at work upon his second scenario for Jackie Saunders.

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Composer.

(Continued from Second Page.)

music. The mood of the Andante is poignantly appealing and touches the heart (as all good music must) without irritating the intellect. The form, while perfect, does not oppress the composer. He has outgrown fear. His forms are his servants, not his masters. The concerto closes with a rondo which is hilarious fun, and which has that humor that should be an element in all American music of the larger forms. There is no notion so detrimental to our music as the belief that it must be solemn. We are not a solemn people. Our Scherzi should be full of laughter, as Beethoven's are. If we only knew how to hear music, how to make it live in our minds, we should find some of Beethoven's side-splitting. We know how to weep and when, but we rarely see the fun in music. It is a dull mind indeed, who would not hear the fun in the spell of the Indian. In fact, Schoenfeld makes use of the Indian, as well as the negro. But I am glad to say that he is not under the spell of the Indian. After all, not Indians, and one must confess that a little of their tum-tum-tum goes a long way. I would rather take my chance at being an off-shoot of the German or the French school, and I am not sure that I would not include the Italians, rather than draw my sustenance from the American Indian. At least the pro-German plagiarist has to use his intellect to plagiarize. And plagiarizing the Germans is far better than adapting the Indian.

I have complained that we do not pay sufficient tribute to Schoenfeld. But those who are discriminating do pay him homage. I think we do not pay him sufficient honor. Of course, he is the director of the German and the Woman's Orchestra, and he is very far from being overlooked, but as a composer? He is retiring and unassuming, and he lives for his art with the world alone for his audience. He is a far greater calamity than that he should lose the world. I asked Schoenfeld where he gets

his themes, and he showed me a note book of phrases from the meadowlark and other natural singers. He draws his inspirations however, from that intangible fount which all music comes, without hindrance and without effort. The work comes in putting the themes and rhythms into shape, but that is something slugging in the composer's ear, something which the rest of us are denied until it is put into actual form for the enjoyment of the audience. Thus Schoenfeld says, with all the rest of the mad, heavenly hosts of musical geniuses, "I hear things."

NEW COMEDY TWINKLE.

Rolin Company to Feature Novel Hippodrome Clown.

A new motion-picture comedian whose talents promise to make him a rival of the best, even of Charlie Chaplin and Max Linder, according to H. E. Roach of the Rolin Film Company, has arrived in town. His name is Toto—at least that's his stage name, by which he is well known both in New York and abroad—though his real name is addressed to Arnold Nobello, and he is one of the world's greatest clowns. Toto is of French parentage, and like Chaplin, he is a graduate of the famous French school of pantomime acting. He appeared in one capital of Europe alone for six years. Two years ago he was captured for appearance in this country, and since then he has been a headliner at the big Hippodrome in New York. It is said that Toto has received many offers to appear in pictures, but has not consented until the Rolin company met his terms. An entire new company of actors will be engaged to support him, and work on his first picture will begin shortly.

A Modern Battle Cry.
 [Boston Post.] We'll rally 'round the hoe, boys, and join the ranks of toil, shouting the battle cry of "Feed 'em!" We'll train the crops to grow, tillers of the soil, shouting the battle cry of "Feed 'em!" Where there is work to do, boys, we'll gather on the spot, shouting the battle cry of "Feed 'em!" To duty we'll be true, boys, and till the vacant lot, shouting the battle cry of "Feed 'em!" Nature, kind master, will aid in our need. Down with the later; up with the weed! So we'll rally 'round the hoe, boys, and train the crops to grow, shouting the battle cry of "Feed 'em!"

Theaters—Amusements—Entertainments

THE BEST OF VAUDEVILLE—

Orpheum
BEGINNING MONDAY MATINEE
Big, New All-Star Show!
 Every Night at 8, 10:30-10:55; Sunday, 11:00. Matinee at 2 DAILY, 10:30-10:55; Sunday, 11:00. Except Holiday Matinees.

LE ROY, TALMA & BOSCO
 Eminent European Illusionists in "The Slaves of Mystery"

MISS BELLE STORY
 The Young American Prima Donna

ANDRU LEWIS—HELEN NORTON
 Promoters of Chatterbox "In Those Days"

CECIL CUNNINGHAM
 The Comedian Extraordinary, in New Shows

HORACE WRIGHT & RENE DIETRICH
 In a New and "Unusual Different" Offering

THE BERRENS

In a Musical Novelty

ROSALIND COGHAN
 And Company in "Our Little Bride"

BEN DEELY & CO.
 With Ennet Belles in "The New Bellboy"

PALACE—In the Heart of the Shopping District

Mary Miles Minter
 IN
Annie-For-Spite

A delightful day-dream drama of hope and happiness featuring Mary Miles Minter, who is second only to "Old Sol" himself in radiating sunshine, is this "Annie for Spite."

Special Christie Comedy "Those Wedding Bells." Latest Hearst-Pathe News.

PANTAGES— Shows Tonight 10c, 20c, 30c
 Matinee 2:30 Starting 6:30

William Fox - presents -
R.A. WALSH'S
 great story of the deep snows,
The SILENT LIE



Here's Your Guarantee
 Is "THE SILENT LIE" a Good Picture?

Cast your eye down this list of William Fox productions directed by R. A. Walsh and you'll see the answer.
 "CARMEN"
 "THE SERPENT"
 "REGENERATION"
 "BLUE BLOOD AND RED"

Miller's
 June, Spring and Main Shows 11, 12:45, 2:30, 4:15, 6, 7:45, 9:15 p.m.

The Power of the Past on LOVE of Today, and the Eternal Mystery of the East is Shown in
Mme. Petrova's

First Paramount Production
"The Undying Flame"
 A New Whimsical O. HENRY Story Is the Extra Feature
TODAY AND THIS WEEK
ALHAMBRA
 Miller's Hill St. Theater
 Bet. 7th and 8th on Hill.
 Shows at 11, 12:45, 2:30, 4:15, 6, 7:45 and 9:15 p.m.
 Prices 10c, 20c, 30c.

Gift Store
 A place to buy
 Gifts

For a few hundreds, but a store in thousands of things are here every department is overflowing with useful, beautiful and just right for in home-making. You could make no mistake in choosing a the recipient happy.

Bride Gifts

Glass Compotes
 New Service Plates
 Flower Vases and Bowls
 Transparent Baking Glass
 Mantle Clocks
 Electric Portables

Our Kitchen Dept.

Delight to every woman who cooks. Here is much for the wife to give into the mysteries of the kitchen—soon you'll be richly

Simplex
 Angle Iron
 Gas Ranges

Shoe Co.

Exclusive Agents
 for
 Men's Shoes

Brides

Riga
Verdun

Embroidered
 Honors
 \$2.50 and up

U. S. Army & Navy
 Goods Store
 530-532 S. Main St.
 Headquarters for all kinds of Military Equipment
 Cal Hirsch & Son
 Mercantile Co.

Special Notice to Our Charge Customers

—We take pleasure in announcing that all charge purchases made during this sale will appear on bills rendered July 1st.

N. B. Blackstone & Co.

N. B. Blackstone Co.

Home 10259 318-320-322 South Broadway Main 7215

Special Notice to Out-of-Town Customers

—And those who find it inconvenient to come to the store—All telephone and mail orders will be given prompt and careful attention.

N. B. Blackstone & Co.

Beginning Tomorrow (Monday) May Twenty-eight Blackstone's Clearance

Emphasizing pointedly and resourcefully the fact that all past sales successes, no matter how overwhelming, serve but to accentuate the vastly increased importance of the enormous savings which characterize and mark this event as epochal in the history of Los Angeles merchandising.

"Looking Forward to the New Blackstone's!"

The unwavering thought uppermost in the minds of every Blackstone enthusiast—the incentive which makes for greater effort and greater achievement in Your Behalf!

\$25.00 Georgette and Crepe de Chine Dresses, \$12.50—\$29.50 and \$35.00 Suits, \$19.50

Greatest of All Month-End Specials This HAT Clearance



—You'll forget all about the great Hat bargains of the past when you see these wonderful new Hats for present time and midsummer to a r marked at the "eye-opening" prices quoted below.

—We state without fear of contradiction, the lowest medium-priced hat modes to be found anywhere await your "approval by selection" in this clearance.

—All styles and colors in Lisle and Milan, double brimmed and two-toned hats—and don't forget that every hat is worth double the price asked.

—Because the secret of Blackstone's millinery success is—style and quality is always "there" no matter how low the price. Three unprecedented values.

Hats up to \$1650 Now \$ 495

Hats up to \$2000 Now \$ 695

Hats up to \$2500 Now \$1000

1500 Prs. 50c "Onyx" Hose Pr. 29c



—Embroidered and Lace Lisle Stockings and Plain Black Lisle and Cotton Hose.

—The fancy hose come in black, white and tan; regular made and are reinforced at heel and toe. Every pair fast dye.

—An extraordinary offering considering the scarcity of any kind of good hosiery.

50c Men's Silk Socks, Pair, 39c

—Pure silk socks with lisle lined soles; strongly reinforced heels and toes; colors only.

25c Babies' Lisle Hose, Pair, 12½c

—In sky, tan and black; also fancy socks; sizes to 6½.

75c Women's Union Suits 48c

—A quality garment divorced from its regular price in a way to dispose of the whole lot in a day or two.

—Cumt cut suits of fine ribbed cotton with either cuff or open knee; perfect fitting union suits in sizes 34 to 38.

\$1.50 and \$1.75 Values and Upward in New Neckwear at 95c

—About 500 pieces of new Georgette, net, lace and organdie collars, vestees, sets, stocks and jabots. Practically the entire lot, fresh, crisp and new, just received in a great underprice purchase.

\$2.25 to \$3.00 Veils at \$1.50

—Chiffon and pattern veils in an assortment of colors.

\$5.00 Black Lace Veils \$2.75

—Fine pattern veils in a variety of designs.



Dresses \$12.50

—A collection of unusually smart frocks that are fashioned in very good qualities of crepe de chine, Georgette, taffeta silk and in combination effects. Embellished with embroidery, beading and braiding. Fine color assortment.

Suits \$19.50

—Represented are beautiful hosiery, stripes, navy serges, shepherd checks and gray Vigoreux. Featured are both tailored and dressy styles in the very latest models. Suits typical of Blackstone's style and quality at the lowest price this season.

\$35.00 Sports Skirts \$22.50

—Skirts of a style and quality luxuriously that stamps each a masterpiece. Materials are rich Georgette satins, khaki-kools and striped taffetas.

Handsome \$65, \$75, \$85, \$100, \$125 Gowns and Dresses at \$46.75

—Individual and exclusive models in gorgeously beautiful and most elaborate evening and afternoon styles.

—Developed in Georgette, crepe de chine, taffeta silk, satin meteor and in exquisite combinations; beaded and embroidered effects.

\$35.00 Daytime Coats \$25.00

—A most interesting assemblage embracing some of the season's most popular styles in street or utility coats—Mixtures, wool jerseys, serge, gabardines, velours, Burellas and other fashionable coatings.



Clearance Infants' Wear

—A sale for the little folks if ever there was one—Mothers who know Blackstone merchandise will attend this sale in force.

—\$2.95 infants' long dresses; lace and embroidery

—White lawn dresses, beautifully trimmed; sizes 2 to 5 years; values to \$2.95. Clearance

price \$1.95

—Elaborately trimmed white lawn dresses; 2 to 5 years; value \$2.95

now \$2.95

—Girls' embroidered and daintily trimmed organdy dresses; sizes 5 to 7 years; values to \$3.00.

now \$3.45

—Values to \$2.50 in girls' gingham and chambray dresses; sizes 5 to 14 years, at

\$2.25

—Values to \$1.50 in girls' lingerie and colored poplin dresses; sizes 5 to 14 years, at

\$3.45

—Values to \$1.50 in girls' linen, pique, poplin and lingerie dresses; sizes 5 to 14 years, at

\$4.95

—Values to \$20 in girls' serge dresses; sizes 5 to 14 years, at

\$12

—Values to \$25 in girls' silk and Georgette crepe dresses; sizes 12 to 15 years, at

\$15

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Silk Clearance Extraordinary

—Silks in Every, Every Color and For Every Purpose \$1.39

—2805 Yards—Former Prices \$1.75 to \$2.50—Yard \$1.39

—Silks in Demand NOW!

—110 yards 36-inch \$1.75 and \$2.00 Domestic Shantung.

—90 yards \$2.00 and \$2.50 Fancy Sports Pongees.

—750 yards 36-inch \$1.75 and \$2.00 Fancy Weave Silks.

—350 yards 36-inch \$2.00 Black and Colored Taffeta.

—350 yards 40-inch \$2.00 Plain Color Shantung.

—420 yards 36-inch \$2.25 Gros-de-Londres Silks.

—480 yards 36-inch Plain Color Satin-de-Chine.



A black and white illustration of six women in early 20th-century fashion, walking in a line and holding hands. They are positioned in front of a large, dark, circular backdrop. The women are wearing long, flowing dresses or coats with wide collars and long sleeves. The first woman on the left is wearing a dark dress and a tall, dark hat. The second woman is wearing a light-colored dress with a dark belt and a wide-brimmed hat. The third woman is wearing a dark dress with a wide collar and a wide-brimmed hat. The fourth woman is wearing a dark dress with a wide collar and a wide-brimmed hat. The fifth woman is wearing a light-colored dress with a dark belt and a wide-brimmed hat. The sixth woman is wearing a dark dress with a wide collar and a wide-brimmed hat. The illustration is signed 'J. M. S.' in the bottom left corner.

Women's Suits GOING!

Chappell
HATS • GOWNS • SPORT CLOTHES
611 W. SEVENTH
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

New York
HOUSE
Broadway
garty

men's
ts
NG!

\$39.75
23⁷⁵

largest May busi-
aking her money go



fashion market these
rers.
s clearance to fill in

\$16.75

we cannot de-
end number
s.

Milady!

stable galaxy
cleverest new
ons favored
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Shop is a
xponent of
distinction.

owns
ouses
Negligees
pparel

ppoll
SPORT CLOTHES
SEVENTH
NGLETS

Mrs. Jack Norton and Watson were the prize winners. Some of the Tyners at Athens scene of a delightful —

Los Angeles Silk Co
210 Mainville Place

Mrs. C. A. Fawkes, nee
Charles Bennett and Mrs.
ran.

John Edmundson entertained
Embroidery Club at her
Easy street. The

SOCIETY.

Gilvray, Mrs. J. P. Isbell, Mrs. Paroline Kaines, Miss Grace Munson, Lester Dearing, Raymond Kaines and the hostess.

Flora in profusion, red, white and blue crepe paper and bright-hued flowers transformed Lincoln Auditorium into a parlor setting for the school party of Friday evening given by the seventh-grade pupils to those of the eighth grade. Chaperons were Prof. John Wallace, Principal; Mrs. H. L. Sampson, Mrs. A. L. Hubrich, the Misses Rein Bullis, Neva Spangler and Myrtle Davis.

As a benefit for the depleted culinary supplies of the Eastern Star a kitchen "show" was held by the members at Masonic Hall on Thursday afternoon. At 4:30 o'clock the men folk joined the ladies and a hot supper was served, over 100 gathering about the gaily-decorated tables.

The regular chapter meeting with initiation ceremonies followed.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Jackson and little daughter left on Tuesday for a trip to Missouri, in which state they will visit with relatives of Mr. Jackson.

Mr. H. B. Day, Miss Franks Wood and W. C. Hebbard are Colton people with The Times party on its trip to the Yosemite Valley. In Mr. Hebbard's absence Mrs. Hebbard is visiting with her daughter, Mrs. F. O. Lantz, at Long Beach.

Huntington Beach.

THE TRUE BLUE CLASS of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday-school enjoyed a Maypole party on the beach the 19th inst. The colors on the pole were blue and white, the class colors. The party was chaperoned by Mrs. Alfred E. Ryester, class teacher, and was composed of Louise Copeland, Louise, Mildred and Marian Costa, Mildred and Marie Moore, Alta and Edna Hall, Ethel Bartholomew, Louise Jensen, Elizabeth Rawlin, Vivian and Gladys Hodges and Elmer Ryester, who was dancing.

The regular meeting of the Women's Club was held in the clubhouse Tuesday afternoon. Interesting papers were read by Mrs. F. H. McGilfrish on domestic science and Mrs. A. Langdon Blodgett on the evolution of the modern woman. The afternoon was Mrs. R. B. Rawlin, Mrs. Pannie Skinner and Miss Marie Bushard.

Miss Grace Foley entertained at dinner Tuesday evening, complimentary to Miss May Adair, who left afterward for Los Angeles, N. M. The invited guests were Miss Mildred Tala, Miss Melotte McKay, Miss Hazel Harding. A swimming party was held at the plunge Monday evening, complimentary to Miss May Adair. The party was planned by Miss Hazel Harding and was attended by twenty young people.

The next meeting of the D. A. Club will be held at the home of Mrs. F. H. Wilson, on Fifteenth street, Thursday afternoon.

Among those who attended the recent G.A.R. convention at Long Beach were Post Commander and Mrs. James J. Lash, Mr. and Mrs. H. Thomas, Mrs. F. Swift, president of the Women's Relief Corps; Mrs. R. A. Williams, Mrs. W. W. Robinson, Mrs. J. R. McCauley, Mrs. A. H. Sylvester, Mrs. H. A. Gallienne, Mrs. W. A. Double, Mrs. R. H. Dow.

The pupils of the first and second grades of the grammar school gave a patriotic Maypole drill and folk dance at Circle Park Friday afternoon. The colors red, white and blue were used for decorations, which were placed on top of the Maypole. Flag songs were sung with much enthusiasm, after which "Entrance of Sparta" was performed by the girls in which all responded to the tune of "Dixie." Those participating were Helen Moore, Helen May, Myrtle Fleming, Helen Rader, Mildred Costa, Susan Hamard, Mary Blanton, Elizabeth Mass, Betty Olson, Margie Joella, Josephine Cohen, Pamela Masonbier, Dorothy Haywood, David Clark, Clara Reno, Albert Fletcher, Paul Rolton, Elmer Parker, Jack Apple, Sidney Parker, Fred Nune, London Heffner, Maxwell Williams and James Olschert.

EDWARD & JEROME, who has conducted the Bible class at the New Thought Center for the past two years, and who will return to his former home in Cincinnati soon, was the honor guest at a reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carmack Friday evening. Among the out-of-town guests were Mrs. Adeline Beck of A. A. Molinecke, and Dr. and Mrs. Frank L. Riley of Hollywood.

Miss Millicent Virden entertained ten Los Angeles musicians with a "musical tea" at her home, No. 233 Mira Loma avenue, recently. A four-course luncheon was served, the service being laid for the Misses Lila Sully, Anna Shulman, Minnie Schellert, Carrie Schellert, Lanterman, Harry Lanterman, Cora Siegenbald, Helen Poppe, Wilhelm Rector and Misses Schwartz and McCrany.

Miss Cora Hickman and her guest, Miss Elsie Anderson, were guests at a luncheon at the Residence Britton Home in honor of John S. Mitchell, for many years a member of the board, and who has been appointed by the government to a position in the commissary department at Los Gatos.

Miss Mabel Van Buren, a Lady's Aid, Miss Pearl Keller and Miss Grace Buckley were guests Thursday of Mrs. Morris Cook at a beautifully appointed luncheon.

Miss Ellen G. Scott of No. 318 South Glendale avenue gave a luncheon recently to Mrs. Louis Moore of Berkeley and Mrs. Jacob Silar of Raymond, Wis. Covers were laid for Mrs. Silar, Mrs. Moore, Ada Miller, Katherine Newlin, Minnie Brown, Ella Powell and Ellen Scott.

Miss Adda Burch was the guest of Mrs. S. D. Warner of Los Angeles at 6 o'clock dinner at the Roslyn Hotel Tuesday evening in honor of the officers of the Los Angeles W.C.T.U.

Mrs. R. L. Kennedy entertained Mrs. Harriet A. Weil and Miss Weil of Long Beach last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Terry Croson of Casa Verdugo, Mrs. Madeline Webber of Greenville, Pa., and Miss Eula Black of Hollywood were guests of Mrs. M. M. Schouten on May 24.

Mrs. H. Bombard of No. 214 Tropic avenue has gone to Mackay, Idaho, to visit her brother.

Miss Alice Bailey, teacher in the Los Angeles school, was a recent guest of Mrs. Emily Dunlop of Perilla avenue.

Herbert.

LITTLE Murray Thompson Bros. was 4 years old last Sunday, and his mother, assisted by the Misses Marjorie Little and Olivia Renschler, entertained a number of his little friends at dinner in honor of the occasion. There were games, refreshments and birthday gifts.

The guests were Marguerite Blanchard, Cecelia May Fischer, Myrtle Lewis, Margaret Woods, Margaret Bend, William Linn, Robert Bond and Ruth Bond.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Houseup entertained with a "hard times" party few evenings ago. The guests came as poorly dressed as they knew how, and in the poverty parade costume contest Mrs. J. D. Badollet received a sack of sugar as first prize and Mrs. J. H. Orth a sack of flour. The refreshments were ham sandwiches. Cards were the diversion later in the evening.

Mrs. R. O. Church receiving two onions as first prize, and the consolation, two potatoes, went to Mrs. C. B. Fischer.

Miss Elizabeth Smith of Los Angeles was the week-end guest of Miss Dorothy Farmer of Sonoma avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Pupka gave an elaborate dinner Wednesday for Joseph Kendall and his bride.

The Five Hundred Club was entertained recently by Mrs. F. P. Berthier at her home on Verdugo avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Requa and son are guests of Rev. and Mrs. Barker.

Mrs. Laura Thompson is visiting her aunt, Mrs. C. Forbes, at Tulare.

Montebello.

A DELIGHTFUL motor trip was enjoyed Sunday by Mrs. E. A. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Cole of East Whittier, Mrs. J. E. Keeler and son, Alfred. An early start was made and the best part of the day spent in visiting places of interest in and around Santa Barbara.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Van Orsdel and Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Allen motored to Los Angeles Thursday night to join friends from Huntington Park and attend "Shenandoah" at Cidua's Auditorium.

F. W. Goodrich of Sanger visited with his mother, Mrs. E. E. Goodrich, of South Montebello, last week. Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Allen went to Los Angeles Monday night to participate in a surprise party which had been arranged by relatives and friends in honor of the birthday anniversary of Mrs. F. L. Justus of that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wilson motored to Whittier Wednesday to be guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Taylor and family, and at the same time to participate in the birthday celebration over the arrival of the national preparedness train, which came in over the newly completed Salt Lake Railroad into Whittier.

D. C. Johnson of Mr. Wilson was a visitor in Montebello the past week.

Miss Margarette Main and Miss Pauline Miller of Montebello were among the well-trained performers who took part in the Y.W.C.A. entertainment given at Shrine Auditorium, Los Angeles, Saturday night, and among those in attendance were: Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Miller, Mrs. Louis Temple, Miss Ethel Trustad, Miss Mildred White and Miss May Wallace.

William Cottle of Los Angeles has become a resident of Montebello and will be connected with the Montebello State Bank.

Miss Ruth McEne is spending the week-end with her cousins, the Misses Trustad, in Los Angeles.

Compton.

PRIOR to Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Collingridge's departure for their new home at Camp Baldy, several friends tendered them a pleasant outing Tuesday evening.

On the banks of the San Gabriel River a bonfire was built and a wienie bake enjoyed by Rev. and Mrs. N. N. Bormose, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Groat, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Lee, Miss Olive, Eva and Grace Lee, Rena Hahorn, Laura Wood, Ruth Rolton, Elmer Parker, Jack Apple, Sidney Parker, Fred Nune, London Heffner, Maxwell Williams and James Olschert.

Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Carlier entertained at dinner Sunday at their home, No. 107 West Main street, with covers for twelve. Guests included Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Chamber of the grammar school and Mrs. and Mrs. D. E. Putnam and Martin Harper.

Miss Vivian Tower of La Habra was a week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Evans of the Ross apartments on Culver street.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Molinecke, from Kansas City, Mo., who were the house guests of their sister and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Chamber of the grammar school and Mrs. and Mrs. D. E. Putnam and Martin Harper.

Both the Grand Army of the Republic and the Red Cross members gave a luncheon at the residence of Rev. W. G. Barron to attend the memorial services this morning.

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5 Glove cleaning checks free with kid gloves

Little's imprint on your wedding envelope is an indication of quality, correctness and good taste.

 **A. E. Little Company**
STATIONERS ENGRAVERS ART DEALERS
426 South Broadway

"THE GIFT SHOP WITH A NATIONAL REPUTATION."

Mrs. Pearl Kolb of Los Angeles and Miss J. Keogh of San Francisco are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Bowers at their home on Alhambra street.

Mr. C. T. Longuevan of East Florence avenue left Friday for a two-months' visit with her daughter and son-in-law.

Word has been received of the recent marriage of Miss Ellen Hitchcock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Hitchcock, at their home in San Bernardino, to Max Ames of San Gabriel, N. H.

Miss M. E. Bowers, a friend, having lived in Florence before leaving for the interior city.

Miss Edith Mills was hostess Monday afternoon to the official board members of the Parent-Teachers association at the home No. 7217 Whitsett avenue.

Among enjoyable affairs of recent days was the party given by Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rice of Florence

La Vida Corsets

"Aristocrat of the Corset World"



WHAT the "Venus di Milo" is to Sculpture, and the "Mona Lisa" to Painting (masterpieces of their respective arts, the highest achievements in beauty of conception and detail of workmanship,) such is also the exalted position of La Vida in Corsetry.

LA VIDA CORSETS represent the pinnacle of the Artistry of Corsetry, the result of decades of scientific application to accomplish the deft simulation of the perfect, natural feminine form.

Scientifically correct, La Vida Corsets also reflect that of material, daintiness of confection and harmonious blending of every detail which has become characteristic of this "Aristocrat of the Corset World."

A scientifically accurate model for every figure—tailored perfection of fit—charm of finish—characterize the new La Vida Corsets.

We have a corps of expert corsetiers who will take pleasure in assisting in the selection of the model best suited to your needs—and every pair will be expertly fitted. La Vida Corset prices range,

\$3.50, \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$10.00.

Sold in Los Angeles by

Jacoby Bros.
331-335 So. BROADWAY

SPECIAL SALE

Smart Footwear

These excellent shoes represent some new lines which we have recently added and which we are going to offer at these special prices. These shoes at their regular prices would have been exceptional values months ago, before the price of footwear started to advance. People should not miss this wonderful opportunity of securing the newest and smartest shoes at these special prices.

Black Glazed Kid, gray, nubuck top, Louis XV heels; new and smart.	\$6.25
Regular \$8.00 value.	
Black Glazed Kid, gray, nubuck top with medium low sport heels.	\$6.25
Regular \$8.00 value.	
Black Glazed Kid, Louis XV heels; lace with white washable kid top.	\$6.50
Regular \$8.00 value.	
Black Glazed Kid, medium low sport heel with white kid top. Reg. \$7.50 val.	\$6.25
White Linen Lace with white covered French heels or button with pearl buttons.	\$6.25
Regular \$8.00 value.	
White Nubuck with White Ivory sole and sport heel. Regular \$6.50 value.	\$5.25

A complete line of Skating and Mountain Boots and Sport Shoes.

Mail Orders given prompt and careful attention.

Rosenthals
737 S. BROADWAY

Sole Agents for the famous HANAN Shoe for Men and Women.
A Complete Line of Hosiery.

Brand New White Rotary 1916 Models, at cost.
Only a few left. Some partly paid for sewing machines will be sold for the balance due on them. See them at the main office of

Brooks Sewing Machine Co., 2917 1/2 W. 4th St., Main 2105
UNION MACHINE DEPOT
738 1/2 S. Spring St., Bldg. 2221

PILES DON'T BE CUT
Until you try this wonderful treatment.

The internal method of treatment is the correct one, and is sanctioned by the best informed physicians and surgeons. Ointments, suppositories and other local applications give only temporary relief.

If you have piles, write for a FREE sample of Piles Tablets and you will know the day that you read this.

CORSET SALE
The Goodwin Shop 602 Title Guarantee Bldg.
5th and Broadway

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY
Shop Changing Management

Offering all models from the most expensive to the cheapest at greatly reduced prices. Sale also includes entire stock of underwear and accessories.

GOODWIN CORSET SHOP
Madame A. Gale Butt

The purchasing power behind The Times' circulation makes this paper the supreme selling force for merchants, brokers, agents and general tradesmen, and no advertiser can get his proportionate share of business without using its columns.

THE CALL

I am a man.
I bare my head and breast to the soft breeze
That floats o'er verdant hills—through budding trees.
At first a whispering echo, faintly light,
That sets me wondering, then lures me on with gentle touch,
Which at my heart-strings somehow seems to clutch.
And bids me, proud of men, go forth into the fight.

I am a man.
My country calls. From every window, pole and wall
Old Glory floats—the fairest emblem in this glowing land.
Afar I hear 'the marshalled step, the stirring, military music of the band.
The call to arms resounds! I may not tarry here,
America, my country, needs me! And dare I hesitate or fear?

I am a man.
The horrors of the battlefield dismay me not.
My comrades wounded, bleeding, lying all about—
God! I can see them—yet I must stand firm and fast.
And thrust and thrust and fire with sure intent, until at last
I fall among them, knowing I have done my best.
Or cheering, rush to victory behind the flag, with all the rest.

I am a man.
Perchance I know that in the silence of the night
A hand will reach for mine and find it gone.
And, stealing back, will press upon a breaking heart
To still the sobs that seem to tear apart.
Mothers and wives of men, help us to keep our trust!
To pit our strength united—keep our flag from being trampled in the dust!

God grant that you and our posterity may point with pride
To the Stars and Stripes, bright waving, for which your men
have died.

ELIZABETH BUSCH.
No. 532 South Flower street, Los Angeles.

SOCIETY.

the grammar school. A collation was served.

Lynwood.

MALL American flags were used

as favors at the silver tea given

Friday by Mrs. E. P. Rose, with

Barrett at her home on Orchard

avenue and many beautiful roses and

illies were combined in an effective

decorative scheme.

Closing the Woman's Literary

Club until next September, the

members have decided to keep in touch

with one another during the summer

time with out-of-door affairs. June

13 is the date for the first of

these outings, the Pacific Electric

station the rendezvous, 10 o'clock

being the time, but the destination is yet

to be decided by a majority vote.

The meeting of the Los Nietos

Valley Federation of Parent-Teacher

associations, which was held at

Clearwater, last Friday, was well

represented by the Lugo Parent-

Teachers.

Mrs. J. Kirk and Mrs. T. E.

Thier of Los Angeles were lunch-

ing at her home on Copeland

avenue.

Mrs. J. A. Summerfield and

daughter attended the meeting of

the Daughters of the Confederacy

recently held in Los Angeles.

Mrs. E. C. Wood and Miss Parrie

Wood have returned from a week's

outing.

Dr. A. Henslee, president of the

Lynwood Improvement Association,

responded to Capt. S. S. Stowe, the

senior host, at a dinner and house-

warming, Thursday. At several

long tables, brilliant with blossoms,

sixty guests were seated. Later a

musical and literary programme

was given.

San Fernando.

IN HONOR of her birthday, Mrs.

W. Paulson was delightfully en-

tertained by Mrs. E. P. Rose, with

Barrett at her home on Orchard

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[illegible]



are Com.—and the Place
ment S—Monday—Because
e out in every S—merchandise from Bullock's regular stocks
Special Purchases specially for this last Monday of May—
winning through going—
disse that will be out in rich in Value-interest—It will pay you to shop
store—Monday.

Men's Suits \$12.50

made of gabardine, serge, and white check
semi-tailored and dressy suits with satin and novelty
sizes 14 to 44—to be sold at \$12.50.

Men's Coats, Coats \$12.50

four, wool poplins, wool Jersey, cord, covert and
of the newest and most in demand coats, three-quarter
sizer—sizes 16 to 44—\$12.50.

of serge and Bedford cord, large or small
pockets—belted or sashed—collars and pockets trimmed
ing color silk—While they last

to-Wear Hats and \$1

of braid, peanut, grass,
imitations of braids—
hats included—
styles and effects
tailored bands, or
Hats that are fine for
A Special Purchase
Monday of May—to
and \$1 each.

up Wings and \$25c

lot of wings and stick-up hats—
marked at a price that should

Children's Undershirts 50c

Pair Shoes to \$1.00 Pair

odd pairs for the most part—
black and colors—fabric pumps,
patent leather pumps and oxfords,
Monday, at \$1 pr.—

pr. Shoes are \$2 pr.

pumps and oxfords suitable for
bronze kid pumps, colored kid
feet in patent colt—fine white
fords—and many other styles—
\$2.00 pair—

mbroidery, \$49c yd.

u voile with well-worked
for full skirt length—Reduced

Dress, Street Gloves 75c

—360 pair of gloves—most all are the Imported
Lambskin overseas gloves—then there are a few
domestic washable 1/2 pique gloves—small lots of
different style plain and fancy embroidered backs—sizes
5 1/2 to 7 1/2—included are perfect, slightly imperfect—and
gloves that have been mended at the factory—to be sold
at the remarkably low price of 75c pair.

100 Hand Bags 55c each

—samples—odd shapes and sizes—and some that are
slightly scuffed—they should go flying at 55c each.

Men's Linen Initial Handkerchiefs 10c

—slightly soiled and some are imperfect—of good quality
linen with embroidered initial—10c each.

Women's Linen Initial Handkerchiefs 5c

—about 100 dozen of these linen handkerchiefs to be sold
at 5c each—fine for school girls—

Long and Short Silk Gloves 35c

—clean-up of about 30 dozen in sizes 5 1/2 to 8—but
not in every style or color, 35c pr.

Sample Parasols Re-reduced

—samples—and while some show signs of having
been handled—they are all in good shape—a great
range of styles and colors—at new low prices for
Monday—\$1.50 to \$3.50.

Seasonable Silks at 89c

—35 to 40 inch silks—the "Run of the Mill"—dress,
skirt and waist lengths—to be sold at a fraction of
regular—included are 35 in. chiffon taffeta in plain and change-
able colors—35 in. satin messaline—40 in. satin crepe messaline—
36 in. spot proof Poniards—Just 350 yards—some perfect weaves—
others with imperfections—which in many cases are merely thread
imperfections—While it lasts, 89c yard.

Imported Pongees 39c yd.

—all silk imported pongee, washable and serviceable—
natural color—34 inch width—300 yards to be sold at 39c yd.
—Limit of 25 yards to a customer.

58-in. Table Damask 25c yd.

—300 yards firmly woven mercerized damask in dot and
floral patterns, linen finish—25c yard.

45-in. White Oil Cloth 12 1/2c

—600 yards 45 inch white oil cloth slightly thin in places
—to allow a large distribution 5 yards will be limited to
each customer—at 12 1/2c yard.

Japanese Lunch Sets 69c

—48x48 inch cloth and 6 12-inch napkins to match—
white center with blue border and typical Japanese designs
—in some places are slight misprints—specially priced
69c set.

White Weaves 15c yd.

—1000 yards 34 to 40 inch sheer, crisp dainty white
weaves—fancy corded voiles, fancy lace stripe voiles
and some all over lace patterns—with embroidered white
dot—exceptionally pretty and at the very special price of
15c yard—

Unbleached Muslins 7 1/2c yd.

—25, 27 and 30 inch unbleached muslins in three
different grades—fine, medium and extra heavy—10 to 20 yard
lengths—None to dealers—while 700 yards last, 7 1/2c yd.

Bleached Muslin 9c yd.

—36 inch snow white even thread soft finish muslin—
Mill lengths of 2 to 10 yards—None to dealers, at 9c yd.

24-lb. Feather Pillows 39c

—17x25 inch pillows filled with chicken feathers, covered
with fancy art ticking—150 to be sold at 39c each—Limit
of 2 to a customer—

Curtain Materials 7 1/2c yd.

—an assortment that includes many of the much-wanted
curtain weaves in usable lengths—while 1000 yards last buy
at 7 1/2c yard.

1000 Skeins Yarn 10c skein

—Four and eight-fold Germantown yarn in good range of
colors—also some colors
in Saxony and Floss—
about 1000 skeins to be
closed out at 10c skein.

Bullock's
Los Angeles

FORTY-TWO BUSHELS OF TUBERS ON PLOT OF GROUND EIGHT FEET SQUARE

For Six Years Editor of "The American Homestead," a National Farm Monthly, Reprinted from "The
Commoner."

Forty-two bushels of potatoes
in the season of 1916 from a
plot of ground only eight feet
square, or an equivalent of over 28-
000 bushels to the acre of ground
space used, was the astonishing feat
of R. E. Hendricks, a resident of
Kansas City, Mo.

This sensational achievement was
made possible by the use of an en-
tirely new and original method
which, when generally introduced,
promises not only to revolutionize
the potato-growing industry
throughout the world, but to solve
the problem of an unrelenting source
of cheap food supply for the nations
of the earth.

The story of Mr. Hendricks' suc-
cessful experiments in potato grow-
ing, covering a period of three years,
sounds more like a fairy tale than a
recital of facts, yet it is so unique
and interesting that it at once com-
pels attention. Expert gardeners
and farmers who have looked into
the plan carefully pronounce it not
only practical, but call the origina-
tor the greatest plant wizard of the
age, and declare that he has any-
thing in plant culture and intensive
agriculture beaten by a wide mar-
gin.

Like all great discoveries, Mr.
Hendricks' method of raising potato-
es is founded on such simple ele-
mental principles that one wonders
"why someone didn't think of it be-
fore." He had often watched the
potato pile in the cellar bin, which
every spring sent out its shoots
through every possible crack and
crevice. Sometimes these sprouts
would crawl out along the year a
distance of seven feet in order to
reach light. From this beginning he
conceived the idea that if this

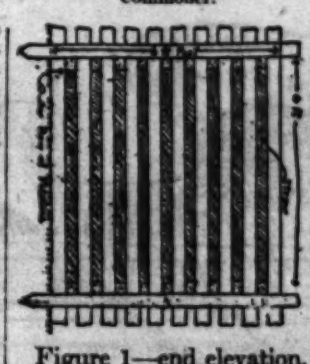


Figure 1—end elevation.

pen was removed out into the open
and given soil and fertilizer, with
proper conditions of light and mois-
ture, that the potatoes would grow
and reproduce their kind.

A NEW METHOD.

Three years ago he built what he
called a "potato pen," which was
nothing more or less than a huge
potato hill, the sides of which were
supported by a loosely constructed
inclosure, built after the fashion of
an old rail fence. Within this in-
closure, only 8x8 feet in size, he
planted his potatoes in thin layers of
dirt and manure, piling one layer on
another until the pen was eight feet
high. The "potato pen" became a
mountain of green. He had found that
his potatoes not only grew better
than they did in the cellar, but that
at digging time he was able to har-
vest forty bushels of fine potatoes
as are grown anywhere. The fol-
lowing year he secured thirty-two
bushels in the same size pen, and
last year the autumn total of
forty-two bushels.

Up to this time Mr. Hendricks has
conducted his experiments unknown
to but a few of his most intimate

the potatoes rolled out of the thin
covering with a rake, and the mat-
terial, dirt and manure saved and
used again and again.

Potato pens may be started as
early and as late as possible, giving
potatoes ninety days to mature, ex-
cept the early ones. The usual time
of planting potatoes in the North is
from March to June, but under this
method the potatoes may be planted
much later than is possible under
open field conditions, where the fac-
tor of hot, dry weather must always
be taken into consideration. With
irrigation and every possible condi-
tion of good potato raising—mois-
ture, ventilation and drainage—al-
ways under his control, the grower
is practically certain of his crop. In
his experiments Mr. Hendricks used
the Red River Early Ohio for seed,
cutting two eyes to a good-sized
piece. This year he is experi-
menting with other adaptations of his
plan, and expects to have some in-
teresting announcements to make in
next November. Mr. Hendricks is
backed in his work by a good wife,
and his neighbors of twenty years
standing vouch for his honesty and
integrity.

AMAZING POSSIBILITIES.

The possibilities of this new meth-
od of raising potatoes, in the mat-
ing of labor and of land, are amaz-
ing to contemplate. When outside
conditions are unfavorable the pro-
duction can be carried on under
fully under glass and shipping from
warmer climates made unnecessary.
With such a cheap source of food
supply within reach of all the peo-
ple of the earth, the specter of
famine and the day of high-priced
foods will become a thing of the
past.

WITHOUT A JAR.

Stand Acts as a Shock Absorber

Under Six-Inch Rifles.

[New York World:] Residents of
Rockaway Beach and adjacent com-
munities were greatly surprised
recently when the test of the six-
inch guns at the new fortifications
at Rockaway Point did no damage
to property.

Ever since the guns were in-
stalled, last February, residents have
conferred fearful pictures of what
would happen to windows, chimneys,
brick- and their cars when the
guns were discharged. So fearful
were they that when it was an-
nounced that the tests would be
made many persons removed their
windows and took down pictures
from their walls.

As it happened, not a house was
even jarred or a window broken. In
some instances the residents did not
even hear the intonations. The rea-
son the houses were not shaken is
that the foundations of the guns rest
on sand, which acts as a shock ab-
sorber. The guns were not heard at
a great distance because the wind
blew seaward, carrying the sound
with it.

The tests were in charge of Col.
Orin B. Mitchell, of the Ordnance
Department, Governor's Island. The
four guns were first loaded with a
three-quarter charge of explosive
and supplied with cast iron testing
projectiles weighing 106 pounds.
When the signal was given by guards
on the water that the coast was
clear the guns were fired one by one.
The projectiles fell 12,000 yards out
in the Atlantic.

The guns were then loaded with a
full charge and the projectiles
splashed in the water a great dis-
tance away. This completed the test.
Whether it was satisfactory or not
the government officials refused to
say.

Mule Meat for Weekest.

[Oregon Journal:] The meat of
jackasses, mules, donkeys and bur-
ros may now be sold along with
horse meat, beef and other meats,
according to final decision of the
City Council in unanimously
adopting an ordinance providing for
the inspection of meat before being
placed on the market.

An ordinance had been drafted
covering the inspection of horse
meat, but in the completed draft
the Council defined horses as being
"horses, jackasses, donkeys, mules
and burros." It left out seabra-
hows.

There is no law prohibiting the
sale of mule meat, but inasmuch as
horse meat is now being placed on
the market, it was decided that in-
spection was necessary. The meat
must be properly labeled so that its
identity may not be questioned.

Food Barons in 1539.

[Brooklyn Eagle:] The high cost
of living, which is such a serious
twentieth century problem with
many, is by no means new. In
medieval times it was a problem
too. It is interesting to note that
Martin Luther in 1539 preached a
most remarkable sermon in which he
dealt with the high cost of living.
It is a sermon which would be very
timely in the twentieth century.
Among other things, the re-
former said:

"This year the grain crop was
larger than most people can remem-
ber. It is ever having been, and grain
could easily be sold cheaply to
show that the farmers are thank-
ful to God for this blessing. But
without any necessity, merely out
of greed, the price of food products is
raised, and the farmers know make a
staggering profit, and three bags for
one. But who must suffer for it?
None but the poor workmen and
price of their products and labor.
But I and salaried people like my-
self must keep to our salary, we
cannot raise that, that is how the
world, the farmers and the nobility
are nothing but thieves. For a time
I had a salary of 200 guilders, but
now I must have 400 guilders. The
cause everything that is needed
for housekeeping is so dear, and
will continue to get dearer. If I
keep on where will I get enough
to live on? The wicked farmer and
the desperate rascal of a noblemen
turn a pure blessing of God into
greed and misery. There is not
one who says, 'I will give praise and
thanks to God for this blessing. The
price of my produce. He will bless
me again some other time.'"

A Tailor's Sign.

[Everybody's Magazine:] The
tailor's sign in a little inland town
was an apple, simply an apple. The
people were amazed at it. They
came in crowds to the tailor, asking
him what on earth the meaning of
the sign was.

The tailor, with a complacent
smile, replied:

"If it hadn't been for an apple,
where would the clothing business
be today?"

\$60

Terms \$10
cash, \$50
per month.
Automatic
electric
washer and
squeezing
machine with
highest grade
waterproof
material, water-
proof motor,
guaranteed for
five years.

\$65

1900 AUTOMATIC
TERMS \$10 CASH, \$50 PER MONTH.
Automatic electric washer and
squeezing machine with highest
grade waterproof material, water-
proof motor, guaranteed for
five years.

\$70

Terms \$10 cash, \$50
per month.
Automatic
electric
washer and
squeezing
machine with
highest grade
waterproof
material, water-
proof motor,
guaranteed for
five years.

\$90

Terms \$10 cash, \$50
per month.
Automatic
electric
washer and
squeezing
machine with
highest grade
waterproof
material, water-
proof motor,
guaranteed for
five years.

\$90

Terms \$10 cash, \$50
per month.
Automatic
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Terms \$10 cash, \$50
per month.
Automatic
electric
washer and
squeezing
machine with
highest grade
waterproof
material, water-
proof motor,
guaranteed for
five years.

\$60

Terms \$10
cash, \$50
per month.
Automatic
electric
washer and
squeezing
machine with
highest grade
waterproof
material, water-
proof motor,
guaranteed for
five years.

\$65

1900 AUTOMATIC
TERMS \$10 CASH, \$50 PER MONTH.
Automatic electric washer and
squeezing machine with highest
grade waterproof material, water-
proof motor, guaranteed for
five years.

\$70

Terms \$10 cash, \$50
per month.
Automatic
electric
washer and
squeezing
machine with
highest grade
waterproof
material, water-
proof motor,
guaranteed for
five years.

\$90

Terms \$10 cash, \$50
per month.
Automatic
electric
washer and
squeezing
machine with
highest grade
waterproof
material, water-
proof motor,
guaranteed for
five years.

\$90

Terms \$10 cash, \$50
per month.
Automatic
electric
washer and
squeezing
machine with
highest grade
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proof motor,
guaranteed for
five years.

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SYMPOSIUM REVIEW
PROMINENT ARTISTS

Robert W. Chambers, William
Kathleen Norris, Fannie
Wilson, Booth Tarkington, M.
Comment on Literary Practice

WHAT THE ARTISTS
SAY FOR

"Most of our writers have been
speculators."—William Dean Howells
"I wouldn't write for a million
are called 'best sellers.'"—Kathleen
"There is no humor without
"I do believe that the American
got a generation ago, and that it is
—Robert W. Chambers.

"The current novel is as deli-
cious a buyer as is any other in
the market."
—Wilson.

"I should say that since Poe's
short story who have equaled him."

"Poetry is a language that is
emotional reaction, something that
is Robinson.

LITERATURE IN THE MAKING. By
Robert W. Chambers. Harper & Bros., New
York.

A series of interviews with authors
of one kind and another furnished by
Robert W. Chambers for the New York
Times appears in "Literature in the
Making." They are hardly journal-
istic interviews, for reporters these
days keep themselves in the back-
ground; but Mr. Kilmer allows his
opinions to flow into the reader's at-
tention, pushing his authors' mem-
ories out of the limelight to ask
questions that might have been im-
posed by the answers, and all in all
quite conscious of more impor-
tance than is becoming to a humble
critic.

The symposium is interesting. It
gives in so far as testimony of the
day may be valid—the shallowness
of some authors; though interviews
are not needed to disclose the sort
of thing that Fannie Hurst and
Kathleen Norris would say when be-
lieved, but the comments of
Robert W. Chambers, for instance,
Montague Glass, for instance,
of whom are what is termed
"disclosure" a forceful under-
standing of the subjects they touch.

Chambers on "Life."

Mr. Chambers's remarks, or some
of them, create the wish that he
might "do" a volume of criticism.
The men who have counted in lit-
erature," says Mr. Chambers, "have
not this intense, never-satisfied curi-
osity about life. This is true for the
romanticists as well as the realists.
The most imaginative and fantastic
romances must have their basis in
real life. I know of no better exam-
ple of this truth than the gargoyles
which one sees in Gothic architecture
in Europe. These extraordinary crea-
tures that thrust their heads from
the sides of cathedrals, misshapen
and grotesque, are nevertheless thor-
oughly logical. That is, no matter
how fantastic they may be, they have
backbones and ribs and tails and
logical—that is, they could do
backbones and ribs and tails
were supposed to do. In real life there
are no creatures like the gargoyles,
but the important thing is that the
gargoyles really could exist. This is
an example of the true method
of construction. The base of con-
struction must rest on real knowl-
edge. The medieval sculptors knew
the formation of existing animals;
therefore they knew how to make
gargoyles. . . . It seems to me
that the artist must know life before he can
create even a travesty on life."

Mr. Spearman on "Materialism."
Mr. Spearman advances the the-
ory that literature is weak because
it does not attract the biggest men
of the day. From the material point
of view it is not seducing. "But,"
he says, "it takes everything. We
have had really magnificent finan-
ciers, such as the elder Morgan, who
must be our Michael Angelo."
Mr. Spearman does not subscribe
to the delusion, so commonly cherished
among writers, that the
muses are a tribe apart, the anointed
ones, gifted peculiarly. He
wishes to think there are better writ-
ers outside of the tribe than in it.
"Public interest in solving prob-
lems in manufacture and transporta-
tion does not overshadow that in paint-
ing and sculpture. Leonardo in our
day would be building railroads, dig-
ging canals, or inventing the airplane
before doing better, perhaps, at these
things than any man living; he came
naturally close to doing all of them
in his own day.
Before you can bring our steel
structure and business men into lit-
erature you must make success in
the greatest reward. As it
is I fear it is likely to be chiefly
the men who, through lack of capacity,
passion, or robust health are un-
suited to the heat and burden of great
business will be left for the sec-
ondary callings, among which we
count at present rank literature."

Montague Glass speaks of the de-
cline of humor that has come over
the American humor in the course of a
few decades. "Who nowadays can
find a laugh in the pages of Artemus
Gardner, Philander Q. Doesticks or Pe-
ter V. Nasby? Yet in their time
men set the whole continent
a-rear." He then explains that
the change on the part of the public has
brought about this change. "Philan-
der

"The contemplation of artistic things is the antidote for the depressing influence of war"

This Week—May Twenty-eighth to June Second

Home Furnishing Exhibition

A Veritable Museum in Which to Study the Standards of Good Taste

First Semi-Annual Display Studios of Exclusive Furniture and Decorations (Second Floor)

Main Entrance Windows Show the Character of this Second Floor Display

An exposition of authoritative styles—the *American Renaissance*—in fine furniture and other home-furnishing appointments.

An index to the correct vogue of present day fashions.

An educational exhibit appealing to every student seeking authentic knowledge of furniture design and decorative art.

Inherent love of the home-beautiful makes the charm of this display irresistible.

Possibly the articles shown are beyond the purses of many, but nevertheless will serve as a standard to guide in selecting from the thousands more of "good looking" things on our other floors, within the reach of all.

This display exemplifies the unusual facilities and resources of the broadened and unequalled *Furnishing and Decorative Service* now and here provided.

Emphasizing also the ability of our competent staff of specialists and our highly perfected organization to satisfy every requirement in the furnishing of a refined home.

A Few of the Noteworthy Features of This Exhibit:

ANTIQUA CHINESE THRONE BED of "Kien Lung" Period (1736-1795), made in the north central part of China (Soochow District). Carvings and lacquer work very elaborate and spirited in design. All of the carvings, of which there are ninety-six complete panels, are in perfect preservation. Upwards of 600 figures representing historical and mythological subjects. A rare and interesting art work representing a period in which Chinese wood carvings and lacquer work had reached its highest point.

EARLY GEORGIAN DINING ROOM SUITE (sometimes designated as "Irish Chipendale"), developed in a pleasing combination of woods: American Walnut, Burl Walnut, Amboyna, Boxwood and Fiddle Walnut.

ITALIAN AND FRENCH RENAISSANCE PERIODS represented in many finely executed tables and chairs done in gold and polychrome, coverings in tapestries, brocades and Genoese velvets, historically correct in design, texture and colorings.

MODERN ANGLO-CHINESE BEDROOM SUITE in raised lacquer of the "Ming" Period done in Mandarin yellow and black. Decorations are faithfully executed.

MODERN ANGLO-CHINESE CABINET in the etched and incised lacquer of the "Khang Shi" Period. Base in Old English gold with very bold carvings after the "Girgling Gibbons" style.

ENGLISH FURNITURE in a number of reproductions of the best examples of Queen Anne and William and Mary type, taken from Knole Park, Kent, England, famous for its fine furniture of the seventeenth century.

Home
Furnishers

Barker Bros
ESTABLISHED 1880

Interior
Decorators

Loan
Monday

Clearing House
THE ENTIRE SOUTHWEST.
XXVTH YEAR

CLASSIFIED INDEX.

PART IV.

CLASSIFIED INDEX.

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Los Angeles Times

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1917.

General Classified and "Liner" Section.

Part IV: 12 Pages

COVERING THE COUNTRY.

ON 'CHANGE (Where Men Meet For Business And Where "Things Are Doing")

CLASSIFIED INDEX.

PART IV.

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ONE-TIME NOTICES.

Today's Real Estate—Numerous Changes of the Hour.

Under the following headings the most timely and effective announcements of their respective classes are regularly printed.

WALL PAPER, Carpets, Linoleum.

Plans prepared by the architect.

500 LETTERS Multigraphed, \$1.

1000 PRINTED Business Cards.

SAVE MONEY.

EPPS—Ready-Made Show Cards.

TRIGHTING House.

AVOID the Rush.

FOR Quick Action.

MORE Efficient Service.

MILK Dealer.

BLADDER, Prostate Trouble.

"TORNENTS Title Topics."

GLASSES, \$50—Reading.

PORTER Sanitarium.

PRIVATE Home for Old People.

"CALIFORNIA Going Tonnies."

DIAMOND Rings, 1 to 3 Per Cent.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LOS ANGELES CHIROPODIST COLLEGE.

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DIAMOND Rings, 1 to 3 Per Cent.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.

WANTS AND MOSES.

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WANTED—
Help. 24-1-1

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, OR
 or, out town, \$80; man and wife
 man, \$70; man and wife.

[illegible]

WANTED— Foreign, Made and Home (Instruction Course)
\$15.00 PER MONTH AND \$10.00 TRAVEL EXPENSE. No experience needed, do 6-hour day and 6-hour night classes. We are now looking for our graduates for home sales only. No experience necessary. We will give you the best of our product, the best of our instruction, the best of our money. Write to: **WANTED—** Foreign, Made and Home (Instruction Course) \$15.00 PER MONTH AND \$10.00 TRAVEL EXPENSE. No experience needed, do 6-hour day and 6-hour night classes. We are now looking for our graduates for home sales only. No experience necessary. We will give you the best of our product, the best of our instruction, the best of our money. Write to: **WANTED—** Foreign, Made and Home (Instruction Course) \$15.00 PER MONTH AND \$10.00 TRAVEL EXPENSE. No experience needed, do 6-hour day and 6-hour night classes. We are now looking for our graduates for home sales only. No experience necessary. We will give you the best of our product, the best of our instruction, the best of our money. Write to:

WANTED— MOTION-PICTURE ACTING. Good English speaking ability, attractive, mature, intelligent, and capable of making a convincing picture. Good salary. Write to: **WANTED—** MOTION-PICTURE ACTING. Good English speaking ability, attractive, mature, intelligent, and capable of making a convincing picture. Good salary. Write to: **WANTED—** MOTION-PICTURE ACTING. Good English speaking ability, attractive, mature, intelligent, and capable of making a convincing picture. Good salary. Write to:

WANTED— \$25.00 A WEEK AND YOU MUST BE A MEMBER OF THE **WANTED—** \$25.00 A WEEK AND YOU MUST BE A MEMBER OF THE **WANTED—** \$25.00 A WEEK AND YOU MUST BE A MEMBER OF THE

WANTED— GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT. We are now looking for steady work, an outline of your work, and a list of your references. Write to: **WANTED—** GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT. We are now looking for steady work, an outline of your work, and a list of your references. Write to: **WANTED—** GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT. We are now looking for steady work, an outline of your work, and a list of your references. Write to:

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WANTED— TRADE MILLINER. We are now looking for a steady work, an outline of your work, and a list of your references. Write to: **WANTED—** TRADE MILLINER. We are now looking for a steady work, an outline of your work, and a list of your references. Write to: **WANTED—** TRADE MILLINER. We are now looking for a steady work, an outline of your work, and a list of your references. Write to:

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

CAN USE ON AN EXCLUSIVE
 of a high class saloon;
 Pleasantly priced. Call
 12 HOLLANDWORTH BLVD.

WANTED SOLICITOR FOR THE
 in the above place, for the
 protection against vagrants.
 For \$75 a month. Cheater Bill
 HAIN, ADVERTISING CO. COUGHIN ST.
 few weeks ago to experience, no cost
 the FAVORITE CAR. 1917. H. C. DAY

RESPONSIBLE PEOPLE FOR GEN-
 eral vacuum cleaners, excellent
 condition. R. O. PERCIVAL,
 Grand ave.

CONFIDENTIAL AGENT FOR THE
 of the above place, for the
 protection against vagrants.
 For \$75 a month. Cheater Bill
 HAIN, ADVERTISING CO. COUGHIN ST.
 few weeks ago to experience, no cost
 the FAVORITE CAR. 1917. H. C. DAY

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN WITH
 ALL TIMES. SPEAK TO FRANK
 1211 N. 1ST ST.

BEST SELLER REFERRED
 agent, a specialty for the
 of the above place, for the
 protection against vagrants.
 For \$75 a month. Cheater Bill
 HAIN, ADVERTISING CO. COUGHIN ST.
 few weeks ago to experience, no cost
 the FAVORITE CAR. 1917. H. C. DAY

CONTRACT AGENTS, HOLMES AND
 1211 N. 1ST ST.

AGENT, CHICAGO
 1211 N. 1ST ST.

AGENT WITH FOUR YEARS
 COMMERCIAL. 1211 N. 1ST ST.

LIQUOR MANUFACTURING
 1211 N. 1ST ST.

THE & FIGHTING, 1211 N. 1ST ST.

MAY 27, 1917.—[PART IV.] 3

[illegible]

TO LET—

This image shows a vertical strip of a document page. On the right side, there is a series of circular punch holes, likely for a binder or folder. The paper has a light, textured appearance. On the left side, there is a dark, textured strip, possibly a binding or a piece of tape. The overall image is in grayscale.

Classified Liner

TO LET—
Unfurnished Houses.
FOR RENT, 5 ROOM HOUSE AND

TO LET—
Unfurnished home.
TO LET—\$25. CLOSE IN, WATER
terrace freshly painted,
1200 W. PICO. See sign for
TO LET—206 E. BROAD, GARAGE
Bat, range, garage, etc.
trone drive car. Phone
TO LET—\$18. CLOUSE IN
home, including water, E. 1/2
204, Byrne Bldg., cor. 2nd and
TO LET—5-ROOM COTTAGE

TO LET—7-ROOM, LARGER THAN
fruit trees, rent \$10, water and
BOTH STREET.

TO LET—14-STORY HOUSE
all modern all conveniences
22ND, near Normandie.

TO LET—5-ROOM HOUSE
painted white and modern
bathrooms. \$10, water and
broadway.

TO LET—5-ROOM COV-
ered porch, water and
with large yard. \$10, water and
49TH ST. Apply at 6100 Ave.

TO LET—DO YOU WANT TO
rooms house on the West Side?
Call MISS KATZ, 1410 Ave.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED
one cottage Sat.
\$10; adults. Inquire 320 A

TO LET - 3 ROOM HOUSE
BAYVIEW, 2110 Central Ave.
BETTER 2110 Central Ave.
TO LET - 4th, COMPLETELY
finished, garage, 1st fl.
Main room.
TO LET - WEST HOLLYWOOD
large attractive house, 4 bdr.
SEE FRANK O. JOHNSON
TO LET - \$1650; nice 6
bdr. bungalow, splendid view
vic. 4844 S. FIGUEROA ST.
TO LET - BEAUTIFUL, 3 bdr.
bungalow, all tile, 1st fl. bath
Hollywood, 4440 RUSSELL AVE.
TO LET - SOUTHWEST, 3 bdr.
house, big garage, 4 bdr.
bath, only \$75 a month
TO LET - WEST ADAMS, 3 bdr.
only \$75

rooms, gas, A/C, AM/FM, of an hour
TO LET—UNFURNISHED FIVE
rooms, breakfast room, 24-hour
dish, A/C, AM/FM, of an hour
TO LET—314; 3-BEDROOM HOUSE
with gas, electricity
CROWN HILL AVE. Telephone
TO LET—3-BEDROOM HOUSE
half-acre of land, new kitchen,
new bath, all appliances, central
air conditioning, A/C, AM/FM, of an hour
TO LET—3-BEDROOM ATTRACTIVE
golf, barn and ally, 24-hour
dish, A/C, AM/FM, of an hour
TO LET—MODERN 3-BEDROOM
with kitchen, new bath, new
line. Owner to vac. 12/1/80
TO LET—MODERN 3-BEDROOM
in features. 1980 Maple on
Bass Ridge. Main 2400

TO LET—2-BEDROOM modern garage, built-in, 114 W. 50TH ST.
TO LET—\$18. 6-BEDROOM modern, near car line, school and shops 19600, 1047 E. HUNGERFORD ST.
TO LET—MODERN 3-BEDROOM, two two blocks from 146th ST. MOIRA ST. South 71th
TO LET—1801 W. 49TH ST. NEW YORK buildings, furnished, garage in rear. PRICED LOW.
TO LET—NICE 3-BEDROOM modern garage, \$10 per month. 681 1/2 PLACE
TO LET—3-BEDROOM COTTAGE, ALL modern, large lot, 1000, near car line. K. SECOND ST.
TO LET—NEW ONE-HALF BATH, built-in desk, bookcase, dressing room.
TO LET—2-BEDROOM modern, built-in garage, 1000, near car line, school and shops. 1047 E. HUNGERFORD ST.
TO LET—NICE 3-BEDROOM modern garage, \$10 per month. 681 1/2 PLACE
TO LET—3-BEDROOM COTTAGE, ALL modern, large lot, 1000, near car line. K. SECOND ST.
TO LET—NEW ONE-HALF BATH, built-in desk, bookcase, dressing room.
TO LET—2-BEDROOM modern, built-in garage, 1000, near car line, school and shops. 1047 E. HUNGERFORD ST.

[illegible]

TO LET - ATTRACTIVE 3-BRM w/
terrace sleeping porch, garage, full
bath, central air conditioning.
AVE. W. near Main.

TO LET - 4-BROOM CHARMING home,
new carpets; rent \$300; white oak
flooring.

TO LET - 3-BROOM COTTAGE with
full bathroom, AVE. CORNER
PINE ST. & 7TH ST.

TO LET - DESIRABLE HOME
Swimming good neighborhood, large
garage; reasonable rent. 1986 lot.

TO LET - 4-BROOM MODERN HOME
large, 2472 W. 20TH ST. SEE AD.

TO LET—BUNGALOW, 1 bedroom,
 kitchen, \$10, water paid, lot, near
 MORAWAY ST. Mount Zion.
 TO LET—7-ROOM HOUSE with
 near new terminal. Water and
 \$102.
 TO LET—HOLLYWOOD PRODUCE
 room California home on
 average. 1241 CANTON.
 TO LET—7-ROOM HOUSE,
 ST. PETER \$15 per month, lot
 NEW HAMPSHIRE.
 TO LET—7-ROOM HOUSE with
 screen porch, large garage
 W. 11TH. A108.
 TO LET—FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE
 near 11th. Peter at 1st & 11th
 West 5012.
 TO LET—LA PATERIE HOUSE
 on 11th.

[illegible]

LET-1-ROOM IMPROVED
 southwest, modern garage,
 high ground; rent reasonable.
 LET-5-BEDROOM-2-BATH
 1/2 acre, 2 car garage, new
 painted and painted. CRR 4500
 LET-5-BEDROOM COTTAGE,
 \$12.50 per month. Family
 room, fireplace.
 LET-5-BEDROOM MODERN CON-
 crete location; fruit, garage,
 447 Bobsie ave. Garwood, Calif.
 LET-PINE 5-BEDROOM MOD-
 ern porch and garage. In the
 MAIN RAIN FOREST.
 LET-MODERN, 5-BEDROOM
 rooms, with garage, rent
 \$1000 A-1.
 LET-7-BEDROOM, 1-STOREY,
 1/2 acre, 2 car garage, new

2000-2100-2200-2300-2400-2500-2600-2700-2800-2900-3000-3100-3200-3300-3400-3500-3600-3700-3800-3900-4000-4100-4200-4300-4400-4500-4600-4700-4800-4900-5000-5100-5200-5300-5400-5500-5600-5700-5800-5900-6000-6100-6200-6300-6400-6500-6600-6700-6800-6900-7000-7100-7200-7300-7400-7500-7600-7700-7800-7900-8000-8100-8200-8300-8400-8500-8600-8700-8800-8900-9000-9100-9200-9300-9400-9500-9600-9700-9800-9900-10000-10100-10200-10300-10400-10500-10600-10700-10800-10900-11000-11100-11200-11300-11400-11500-11600-11700-11800-11900-12000-12100-12200-12300-12400-12500-12600-12700-12800-12900-13000-13100-13200-13300-13400-13500-13600-13700-13800-13900-14000-14100-14200-14300-14400-14500-14600-14700-14800-14900-15000-15100-15200-15300-15400-15500-15600-15700-15800-15900-16000-16100-16200-16300-16400-16500-16600-16700-16800-16900-17000-17100-17200-17300-17400-17500-17600-17700-17800-17900-18000-18100-18200-18300-18400-18500-18600-18700-18800-18900-19000-19100-19200-19300-19400-19500-19600-19700-19800-19900-20000-20100-20200-20300-20400-20500-20600-20700-20800-20900-21000-21100-21200-21300-21400-21500-21600-21700-21800-21900-22000-22100-22200-22300-22400-22500-22600-22700-22800-22900-23000-23100-23200-23300-23400-23500-23600-23700-23800-23900-24000-24100-24200-24300-24400-24500-24600-24700-24800-24900-25000-25100-25200-25300-25400-25500-25600-25700-25800-25900-26000-26100-26200-26300-26400-26500-26600-26700-26800-26900-27000-27100-27200-27300-27400-27500-27600-27700-27800-27900-28000-28100-28200-28300-28400-28500-28600-28700-28800-28900-29000-29100-29200-29300-29400-29500-29600-29700-29800-29900-30000-30100-30200-30300-30400-30500-30600-30700-30800-30900-31000-31100-31200-31300-31400-31500-31600-31700-31800-31900-32000-32100-32200-32300-32400-32500-32600-32700-32800-32900-33000-33100-33200-33300-33400-33500-33600-33700-33800-33900-34000-34100-34200-34300-34400-34500-34600-34700-34800-34900-35000-35100-35200-35300-35400-35500-35600-35700-35800-35900-36000-36100-36200-36300-36400-36500-36600-36700-36800-36900-37000-37100-37200-37300-37400-37500-37600-37700-37800-37900-38000-38100-38200-38300-38400-38500-38600-38700-38800-38900-39000-39100-39200-39300-39400-39500-39600-39700-39800-39900-40000-40100-40200-40300-40400-40500-40600-40700-40800-40900-41000-41100-41200-41300-41400-41500-41600-41700-41800-41900-42000-42100-42200-42300-42400-42500-42600-42700-42800-42900-43000-43100-43200-43300-43400-43500-43600-43700-43800-43900-44000-44100-44200-44300-44400-44500-44600-44700-44800-44900-45000-45100-45200-45300-45400-45500-45600-45700-45800-45900-46000-46100-46200-46300-46400-46500-46600-46700-46800-46900-47000-47100-47200-47300-47400-47500-47600-47700-47800-47900-48000-48100-48200-48300-48400-48500-48600-48700-48800-48900-49000-49100-49200-49300-49400-49500-49600-49700-49800-49900-50000-50100-50200-50300-50400-50500-50600-50700-50800-50900-51000-51100-51200-51300-51400-51500-51600-51700-51800-51900-52000-52100-52200-52300-52400-52500-52600-52700-52800-52900-53000-53100-53200-53300-53400-53500-53600-53700-53800-53900-54000-54100-54200-54300-54400-54500-54600-54700-54800-54900-55000-55100-55200-55300-55400-55500-55600-55700-55800-55900-56000-56100-56200-56300-56400-56500-56600-56700-56800-56900-57000-57100-57200-57300-57400-57500-57600-57700-57800-57900-58000-58100-58200-58300-58400-58500-58600-58700-58800-58900-59000-59100-59200-59300-59400-59500-59600-59700-59800-59900-60000-60100-60200-60300-60400-60500-60600-60700-60800-60900-61000-61100-61200-61300-61400-61500-61600-61700-61800-61900-62000-62100-62200-62300-62400-62500-62600-62700-62800-62900-63000-63100-63200-63300-63400-63500-63600-63700-63800-63900-64000-64100-64200-64300-64400-64500-64600-64700-64800-64900-65000-65100-65200-65300-65400-65500-65600-65700-65800-65900-66000-66100-66200-66300-66400-66500-66600-66700-66800-66900-67000-67100-67200-67300-67400-67500-67600-67700-67800-67900-68000-68100-68200-68300-68400-68500-68600-68700-68800-68900-69000-69100-69200-69300-69400-69500-69600-69700-69800-69900-70000-70100-70200-70300-70400-70500-70600-70700-70800-70900-71000-71100-71200-71300-71400-7

[illegible]

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BRASS HEMMET ST. New York
LET- NEW MORGAN
1002 WALL ST. Adams
LET-ON SALE-
3 room cottages, 3 bedrooms
LET-3 ROOM
1000 E. 111th ST. New York
LET-UNFURNISHED, 2
cottage, 278 W. 41st ST.
LET-4 ROOM BUNGALOW,
FIRST. Phone WU. 2114
LET-COTTAGE, 2114
rooms, bath, yard.
LET-3 ROOM BUNGALOW,
rooms, bath, yard, 2nd
LET-NEW 6 ROOM
1907 W. 32nd ST.

LET-7-ROOM HOUSE
1516 Santee Street
LET-6-ROOM HOUSE
NORTH PLACE. Phone 10

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cific quick sale. See owner at above ad-
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Royal Court street, west Pico, fine new
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Price \$2900, small payment down, balance as rent. 1805 SCOTT AVE.

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Lowest prices and fair dealing guaran-
ARRY REID, 406 Story Bldg. Phone 11928.

YOUR OWN GARAGE, WE FURNISH
 lumber, ready cut, including roof and doors
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 14' BUILT DANDY GARAGE, 800; 4-BAY
 including labor and material, ready for
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LEAVITT & CO.,
 General Contractors and Builders,
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 CONTRACTOR HENKMAN, 631
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Let's compare Bellows' new
 models of TRAILER and ARTIST
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 FOR SALE—SACRIFICE FOR SALE
 \$69174, all improvements in
 school, excellent condition.
 mortgage \$20,000. J. H. WARRICK, JR.
 Bldg. Phone 2-2111

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6th and Broadway. Phone: 2347.

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YOUR HOME PLACE NOW.

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a big 'snap' to close an
from Sunset Park, the location
use, bungalow court or flats.

[illegible]

TWO CITY LOTS, NO. 15 AND
ave., all fenced up. half

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And Builders.
BUNGALOWS FREE AT OFFICE.
BY MAIL, ETC.
We build from the modern plans.
Our plans are complete and ready to build.
We have over 1000 plans.
We are building on our own lots to suit you.
We make building loans.

ARCHITECTURAL INSURANCE.
CONTRACTS.
50-60-70-80-90-100-110-120-130-140-150-160-170-180-190-200-210-220-230-240-250-260-270-280-290-300-310-320-330-340-350-360-370-380-390-400-410-420-430-440-450-460-470-480-490-500-510-520-530-540-550-560-570-580-590-600-610-620-630-640-650-660-670-680-690-700-710-720-730-740-750-760-770-780-790-800-810-820-830-840-850-860-870-880-890-900-910-920-930-940-950-960-970-980-990-1000-1010-1020-1030-1040-1050-1060-1070-1080-1090-1100-1110-1120-1130-1140-1150-1160-1170-1180-1190-1200-1210-1220-1230-1240-1250-1260-1270-1280-1290-1300-1310-1320-1330-1340-1350-1360-1370-1380-1390-1400-1410-1420-1430-1440-1450-1460-1470-1480-1490-1500-1510-1520-1530-1540-1550-1560-1570-1580-1590-1600-1610-1620-1630-1640-1650-1660-1670-1680-1690-1700-1710-1720-1730-1740-1750-1760-1770-1780-1790-1800-1810-1820-1830-1840-1850-1860-1870-1880-1890-1900-1910-1920-1930-1940-1950-1960-1970-1980-1990-2000-2010-2020-2030-2040-2050-2060-2070-2080-2090-2100-2110-2120-2130-2140-2150-2160-2170-2180-2190-2200-2210-2220-2230-2240-2250-2260-2270-2280-2290-2300-2310-2320-2330-2340-2350-2360-2370-2380-2390-2400-2410-2420-2430-2440-2450-2460-2470-2480-2490-2500-2510-2520-2530-2540-2550-2560-2570-2580-2590-2600-2610-2620-2630-2640-2650-2660-2670-2680-2690-2700-2710-2720-2730-2740-2750-2760-2770-2780-2790-2800-2810-2820-2830-2840-2850-2860-2870-2880-2890-2900-2910-2920-2930-2940-2950-2960-2970-2980-2990-3000-3010-3020-3030-3040-3050-3060-3070-3080-3090-3100-3110-3120-3130-3140-3150-3160-3170-3180-3190-3200-3210-3220-3230-3240-3250-3260-3270-3280-3290-3300-3310-3320-3330-3340-3350-3360-3370-3380-3390-3400-3410-3420-3430-3440-3450-3460-3470-3480-3490-3500-3510-3520-3530-3540-3550-3560-3570-3580-3590-3600-3610-3620-3630-3640-3650-3660-3670-3680-3690-3700-3710-3720-3730-3740-3750-3760-3770-3780-3790-3800-3810-3820-3830-3840-3850-3860-3870-3880-3890-3900-3910-3920-3930-3940-3950-3960-3970-3980-3990-4000-4010-4020-4030-4040-4050-4060-4070-4080-4090-4100-4110-4120-4130-4140-4150-4160-4170-4180-4190-4200-4210-4220-4230-4240-4250-4260-4270-4280-4290-4300-4310-4320-4330-4340-4350-4360-4370-4380-4390-4400-4410-4420-4430-4440-4450-4460-4470-4480-4490-4500-4510-4520-4530-4540-4550-4560-4570-4580-4590-4600-4610-4620-4630-4640-4650-4660-4670-4680-4690-4700-4710-4720-4730-4740-4750-4760-4770-4780-4790-4800-4810-4820-4830-4840-4850-4860-4870-4880-4890-4900-4910-4920-4930-4940-4950-4960-4970-4980-4990-5000-5010-5020-5030-5040-5050-5060-5070-5080-5090-5100-5110-5120-5130-5140-5150-5160-5170-5180-5190-5200-5210-5220-5230-5240-5250-5260-5270-5280-5290-5300-5310-5320-5330-5340-5350-5360-5370-5380-5390-5400-5410-5420-5430-5440-5450-5460-5470-5480-5490-5500-5510-5520-5530-5540-5550-5560-5570-5580-5590-5600-5610-5620-5630-5640-5650-5660-5670-5680-5690-5700-5710-5720-5730-5740-5750-5760-5770-5780-5790-5800-5810-5820-5830-5840-5850-5860-5870-5880-5890-5900-5910-5920-5930-5940-5950-5960-5970-5980-5990-6000-6010-6020-6030-6040-6050-6060-6070-6080-6090-6100-6110-6120-6130-6140-6150-6160-6170-6180-6190-6200-6210-6220-6230-6240-6250-6260-6270-6280-6290-6300-6310-6320-6330-6340-6350-6360-6370-6380-6390-6400-6410-6420-6430-6440-6450-6460-6470-6480-6490-6500-6510-6520-6530-6540-6550-6560-6570-6580-6590-6600-6610-6620-6630-6640-6650-6660-6670-6680-6690-6700-6710-6720-6730-6740-6750-6760-6770-6780-6790-6800-6810-6820-6830-6840-6850-6860-6870-6880-6890-6900-6910-6920-6930-6940-6950-6960-6970-6980-6990-7000-7010-7020-7030-7040-7050-7060-7070-7080-7090-7100-7110-7120-7130-7140-7150-7160-7170-7180-7190-7200-7210-7220-7230-7240-7250-7260-7270-7280-7290-7300-7310-7320-7330-7340-7350-7360-7370-7380-7390-7400-7410-7420-7430-7440-7450-7460-7470-7480-7490-7500-7510-7520-7530-7540-7550-7560-7570-7580-7590-7600-7610-7620-7630-7640-7650-7660-7670-7680-7690-7700-7710-7720-7730-7740-7750-7760-7770-7780-7790-7800-7810-7820-7830-7840-7850-7860-7870-7880-7890-7900-7910-7920-7930-7940-7950-7960-7970-7980-7990-8000-8010-8020-8030-8040-8050-8060-8070-8080-8090-8100-8110-8120-8130-8140-8150-8160-8170-8180-8190-8200-8210-8220-8230-8240-8250-8260-8270-8280-8290-8300-8310-8320-8330-8340-8350-8360-8370-8380-8390-8400-8410-8420-8430-8440-8450-8460-8470-8480-8490-8500-8510-8520-8530-8540-8550-8560-8570-8580-8590-8600-8610-8620-8630-8640-8650-8660-8670-8680-8690-8700-8710-8720-8730-8740-8750-8760-8770-8780-8790-8800-8810-8820-8830-8840-8850-8860-8870-8880-8890-8900-8910-8920-8930-8940-8950-8960-8970-8980-8990-9000-9010-9020-9030-9040-9050-9060-9070-9080-9090-9100-9110-9120-9130-9140-9150-9160-9170-9180-9190-9200-9210-9220-9230-9240-9250-9260-9270-9280-9290-9300-9310-9320-9330-9340-9350-9360-9370-9380-9390-9400-9410-9420-9430-9440-9450-9460-9470-9480-9490-9500-9510-9520-9530-9540-9550-9560-9570-9580-9590-9600-9610-9620-9630-9640-9650-9660-9670-9680-9690-9700-9710-9720-9730-9740-9750-9760-9770-9780-9790-9800-9810-9820-9830-9840-9850-9860-9870-9880-9890-9900-9910-9920-9930-9940-9950-9960-9970-9980-9990-10000-10010-10020-10030-10040-10050-10060-10070-10080-10090-10100-10110-10120-10130-10140-10150-10160-10170-10180-10190-10200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THE ONLY WEEKLY PAPER IN THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES. Published every Friday, except on public holidays, when it is published on the preceding day. It is the only paper in the city that is published every day of the week, except on public holidays, when it is published on the preceding day. It is the only paper in the city that is published every day of the week, except on public holidays, when it is published on the preceding day.

MANY PROJECTS NOW UNDER WAY; OTHER OPPORTUNITIES AWAIT.

THE development of California's resources, agricultural and otherwise, is engaging the attention of alert men in all portions of the State. High prices for farm and orchard products and the consequent increase in planted areas has had a tendency in some portions of California to send land prices up. On the whole, however, the market values of the lands continue to be far below their intrinsic value, the latter being based on ability to produce. Some farmers in Imperial Valley expect to make 100 per cent. profit this year, including the cost of the land. In San Joaquin Valley orchards and vineyards are changing hands at a substantial advance. Men who have studied the situation predict that movement to the land will send up the prices of land in Imperial county and elsewhere from 25 to 50 per cent. in the next year or two.

ADVANCES TO GROWERS.

Fruit Ranches to Receive More Money for Harvesting Purposes Than Ever Before—Expert. ment in Canning Chicken Promises Well.

That the fruit ranchers of Van Nuys will receive high prices for their products this year became a certainty yesterday when the directors of the big Vanamora producers plant at Van Nuys announced that they would advance to fruit growers who are members of the association, \$15 per ton on citrus peaches to assist the growers in harvesting the crop. Such a large advance as this has never before been made in the San Fernando Valley. The members are not compelled to sell their fruit at a stipulated price, but plan their fruit in the association and receive advances. The fruit is canned and sold and the producer is paid all that is received as profit less actual expenses.

The canners have shut down to clean up for the fruit run. It has been in operation since February winging spinach and red table beets. An experiment tried a few days ago of canning chicken promises to be successful.

GAIN IN CROP AREA.

Shows Ten to Twenty Per Cent. Above Normal with Equal Increase in Production of Citrus Fruit—Orchards Intercepted.

Investigation by the Ventura Defense Council committee, under the supervision of James S. Young, shows that the augmented acreage in Ventura county has apparently made a gain over previous years.

The bean area during this year will be from 5 to 10 per cent. above normal. A total crop somewhat above the average is anticipated. The best acreage may be possibly 2 per cent. above normal, with prospects for at least an average crop. The walnut and apricot crops will, with present indications, be equal to the average of past years. The combined citrus crop of oranges and lemons, with their heavy settings, is now expected, will be from 10 to 20 per cent. above the average. The increase will be due in part to tonnage from young and heretofore nonproductive groves.

Barley and other grain have considerably below normal in both acreage and condition. Not over 50 per cent. is expected in this year's production.

It is apparent that 75 per cent. of the young orchards are normally intercepted to beans, with a probable increase to about 100 per cent. during the current season, due largely to the very favorable bean market. The irrigated area can be

largely well suited for the bee industry. Back of East Highlands are low foothills leading to the mountains, and in front of it stretching away to the beach on which Redlands stands is the Santa Ana "wash," with its miles of redolent sagebrush.

The bees can feed in the spring on the thousands of wild flowers in the hills, on the orange blossoms and other flowers, and then in the summer and fall they can get their feed from the sagebrush. The honey produced is usually of a very fine quality and most of the bee men strain it several times through several thicknesses of cheesecloth until when it reaches the market it is free of comb and clear as crystal, bringing top prices.

There are some apiaries in the section with from sixty to 100 colonies of bees and they produce thousands of tons of honey. But the men in the industry say that there is room for more and that there is already responded favorably to the notices sent out by School Superintendent Reynolds to aid in work of harvesting in the Ventura county fields.

NEW SUGAR FACTORY.

Work on Big Plant to be Started in Thirty Days According to Announcement—Industry Will Colonize Large Tracts of Land.

Announcement was made in Bakersfield yesterday that a large sugar factory is to be located in that city and that work on it will commence within thirty days. A sugar factory as a probable asset for Bakersfield has been a subject of interest for some time but this is the first time it became a definite proposition.

The factory is to cost \$150,000, with a total investment over all of \$1,250,000. The money is to be furnished by Pingree interests, who are being interested in the Vinalia and Corcoran plants, have sugar investments in Utah. E. A. Nickerson, a San Francisco capitalist, is also interested in the project.

According to E. U. Combs, field superintendent for the San Joaquin Valley Sugar Company of Vinalia, which plant converts all the beets produced in Kern county, James Pingree and Job Pingree, his father, are now in the East purchasing machinery to equip the Bakersfield factory.

Besides adding a big industrial plant in Bakersfield with its heavy pay roll, and the establishment of hundreds of new families there, the project will add thousands of acres to the producing lands of Kern county and stimulate the colonizing of large tracts of virgin soil tributary to this city.

FAVORABLE TO BEES.

Section in Citrus Belt Said to Offer Excellent Opportunity for Honey Production—Sage and Orange Blossoms for Food.

Investors are overlooking one opportunity for making money in Southern California, according to people of the East Highlands section. They say that the bee industry offers large returns from a moderate investment and have figures to show that, taken on an average, the industry has paid well. There have been years when the honey crop was a failure and there have been years when it was a record-breaker, with high prices in force.

East Highlands and the country between it and Redlands is particularly well suited for the bee industry. Back of East Highlands are low foothills leading to the mountains, and in front of it stretching away to the beach on which Redlands stands is the Santa Ana "wash," with its miles of redolent sagebrush.

The bees can feed in the spring on the thousands of wild flowers in the hills, on the orange blossoms and other flowers, and then in the summer and fall they can get their feed from the sagebrush. The honey produced is usually of a very fine quality and most of the bee men strain it several times through several thicknesses of cheesecloth until when it reaches the market it is free of comb and clear as crystal, bringing top prices.

There are some apiaries in the section with from sixty to 100 colonies of bees and they produce thousands of tons of honey. But the men in the industry say that there is room for more and that there is already responded favorably to the notices sent out by School Superintendent Reynolds to aid in work of harvesting in the Ventura county fields.

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According to E. U. Combs, field superintendent for the San Joaquin Valley Sugar Company of Vinalia, which plant converts all the beets produced in Kern county, James Pingree and Job Pingree, his father, are now in the East purchasing machinery to equip the Bakersfield factory.

Besides adding a big industrial plant in Bakersfield with its heavy pay roll, and the establishment of hundreds of new families there, the project will add thousands of acres to the producing lands of Kern county and stimulate the colonizing of large tracts of virgin soil tributary to this city.

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ORANGE COUNTY.

START FACTORY.

Industry Secured by Bonus System to Begin Operations Soon with Force of Forty Men—Production of Oil Is Increasing.

Santa Ana's industrial expansion programme is about to bear fruit. The first industry located there through the industrial fund of \$85,000 raised by the citizens of the community was the Mission Woolen Mills Company. That firm's plant is now practically complete and within two weeks, possibly within ten days, the machinery will be making woollen garments and blankets. At the start the factory will run a force of forty or forty-five men. Most of these men have had experience in woollen mills elsewhere.

Many fortunes have been made in the fields of Orange county, and more will be made. Each year the proven oil territory enlarged and the total production of the county increased. The oil wells are located in the northern portion of the county. Some of the wells have encroached upon the orange orchards, but since the two industries are so close, the owners of orchards are willing that the encroachment shall continue.

In 1916 Orange county was the third county in California in the production of oil and second in the production of natural gas that was marketed.

The March production of oil shows 46,013 barrels, and the April production 46,113 barrels. Several new wells are practically completed, and the May production has been given a good boost over April.

MODEL BUNGALOW.

Home Place in Walnut Park Is Furnished Complete Including Kitchen Utensils, China, Drapery and Modern Plumbing Fixtures.

Yesterday the Kleinberger and Edwards Company unveiled in Walnut Park an unique feature as a means of attracting the attention of prospective home buyers. The exhibit, which consists of what is termed by the company "The Model California Bungalow"—an adaptation of the idea expressed in the model farm at the San Diego exposition, has been in process of design and construction for approximately a year.

Three of the spacious free-shaded Long Beach bungalow lots have been used for the grounds of the model home place, these grounds having been banked up to a gradual rise from the street level, upon which rise the bungalow stands. The Colonial style of architecture has been followed in the construction of the bungalow and also in the model farm at the San Diego exposition.

The Kleinberger and Edwards Company has been placed by the Peck and Hills Furniture Company, the dishes and model kitchen utensils furnished by Farmhouse-Dohrmann Company, the baby grand piano by the George J. Birckel Music Company, the linens by the Villa de Paris, the model sanitary plumbing fixtures by the H. R. Bopp Company, and the lawn shrubs, etc., by the German Seed Company.

No real estate has been offered in making this home-place model in every respect—one which can be profitably followed in the model farm at the San Diego exposition. The plan is to make a complete model in every respect, including the model farm at the San Diego exposition. The plan is to make a complete model in every respect, including the model farm at the San Diego exposition.

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road to the Grand View Heights district south of Porterville, the orange growers of that section have completed the organization of the Deer Creek Citrus Association. This is a high bounty demanded by the provincial Mexican government for fish caught within the three-mile limit. This at present averages 2 cents a pound, but it is believed by local canners that a more satisfactory agreement can be entered into with the Mexican officials that will reduce this tax because of contemplated wholesale operations.

Progress being made by the Santa Fe in construction of their branch from Fresno to Porterville indicates their promise to have the line in operation to Porterville not later than July 1 will be kept with a considerable margin to spare. At the present time the grade has been completed to the Sunnyside orange district, two miles north of the Porterville city limits. Labor shortage is somewhat hampering the work, the engineers declare.

The first straight car of ripe olives to be shipped from the olive association at Lindsay was consigned during the week to a New York broker and consisted of 1200 cases of fruit.

Chowchilla. California Leads.

Average Increase in Land Values Greater Here, According to United States Department of Agriculture's Latest Report.

The United States Department of Agriculture has compiled figures showing the average increase in the value of improved farm lands in each State, from 1912 to 1917. California leads the list with an average increase of 93 per cent. in the five-year period, or nearly 100 per cent.

The official figures will impress every capitalist with the fact that good California farm lands are glutted, both as an investment and as loan security; while to the farmer it should bring great encouragement and make his calling still more attractive.

Chowchilla ranch, opened for sale for \$100,000, has in its eastern portion experienced a high degree of improvement, and increases in land values, judging by reports of recent sales, to have more than kept pace with the average for the State during the period.

The Chowchilla gramin school, already twice enlarged, has again been found too small to accommodate the growing attendance. Of the steps in the preparation of plans for conservation of foods and garden truck grown at the school is being taken. Each student in the school will can one quart of vegetables and take home at the close of school. The course is also open to the public and some Fresno women are taking food stuff to the school and canning it.

Retiring. Will Sell His Calipatria Land.

CARL SCHADER TO DISPOSE OF HIS INTEREST.

Cuts Prices of Lots in Half and Expectation is All the Property will be Sold by the Middle of Next Month—Thriving Community in Imperial Valley.

Having founded Calipatria, and devoted his energies to its upbuilding, Carl Schader, "father of Calipatria," announces that he will sell his interests there. His vision of a modern city built in the midst of 70,000 acres of fertile farm lands has been realized. Mr. Schader considers his work there accomplished and is selling out town lots and acreage.

Calipatria, although little more than three years old, has made a remarkable growth. It was plotted on less than a half section of land and the main business section is divided by a park and the railroad into three blocks. Mr. Schader is selling main street lots priced at \$1200 for \$600; other lots at \$1200 for \$600. All the lots are 60x150 feet, and easy terms are given, no down payment being required. It is probable that they will all go by June 15.

Mr. Schader yesterday disclaimed credit for building Calipatria. "The people of Imperial Valley, with a few energetic outsiders, built the thriving city which now has seventy enterprising mercantile establishments," he said. "The city owes its success to the co-operation of the bankers, merchants, farmers, and laborers of Imperial Valley, and of such institutions as the Globe Milling Company, Newmark & Edwards, the Kerckhoff-Cumner & Edwards, and the Hammer Company, the Hammond Lumber Company, the Southern Pacific, the Holton Power Company, et al, all of whom saw the great possibilities as soon as the lands were opened. Today 70,000 acres of lands which were barren three years ago are in standing crop."

FOR WAR USES.

Warehouse on East Third Leased to Quartermaster's Department.

H. L. Sydman has leased the entire three-story and basement building at Nos. 912 to 920 East Third street for F. W. Braun to the depot quartermaster of the United States Army. The structure, containing 46,000 square feet, will be used as a warehouse. Other leases are reported by Mr. Sydman as follows: For Mary C. Moise to Samuel Berger, store at No. 124 North Spring; for M. O. Bastanchury, store at No. 210 Commercial street, to the Landreth Hardware Company, for manufacture of wooden toys; for Commercial Printing Company, lot at No. 220 Boyd street to E. Hanford, for manufacture of children's clothing; for Ervine W. Hadley, upper part of building at southeast corner of North Spring and Court streets, to C. Garcia, for hotel; for Title Insurance and Trust Company, rear building at No. 911 South Hill street to Eagle Sign Company; for Col. L. P. Hansen, store at No. 126 North Spring street to Pacific Company, for furnishings; for Enterprise Construction Company, store at No. 327 Jackson street, to Rice Tosties Company, manufacturers of cereals; for E. F. Clark, store at No. 625 to 632 North Main street, to W. F. Althoff, for machinery repair shop; for C. Marchant, store at No. 810 North Broadway, to F. Vigna, for drug store.

Long Beach.

Canning Companies Plan to Send Cold Storage Boats with Heavy Tackle to Lower California Waters if Local Catch Is Small.

Lower California waters will be invaded by Long Beach's fish canning concerns if a plan which is now being considered proves a success.

Large fishing boats, equipped with cold storage plants, will be sent south to angle for tuna and albacore. If the season off this Coast does not surpass that of last year.

The department of sending two large wooden fishing smacks with a 500-ton cold storage capacity into Lower California waters will be tried immediately by the Long Beach Tuna Canning Company.

A fleet of smaller fishing boats will accompany the two cold storage vessels.

If the undertaking is found practicable, Southern California fish canners will undoubtedly enter into southern waters on a wholesale scale, as it is believed that the Lower California supply of tuna and albacore is almost inexhaustible.

Reports that have reached Long Beach canners are to the effect that giant tuna are now running off the coast of Mexico in great schools from Magdalena Bay to Cape St. Lucas on the extreme end of the peninsula, whereas these fish are not seen in appearance in the vicinity of the California coast.

A common average weight of the Mexican tuna is said to run in the vicinity of seventy-five pounds, the game fish being too heavy and strong for the tackle that is used to catch them. The Catalina Channel, the Clemente channel, the southern

fleet from Long Beach, therefore, will be equipped with special tackle to handle the game fighters.

One obstacle in the path of the proposed operations is the high bounty demanded by the provincial Mexican government for fish caught within the three-mile limit. This at present averages 2 cents a pound, but it is believed by local canners that a more satisfactory agreement can be entered into with the Mexican officials that will reduce this tax because of contemplated wholesale operations.

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IMPERIAL'S CROPS VALUED AT THIRTY-FOUR MILLIONS.

IMPERIAL VALLEY has made strong response to the necessity for increased food production. A census of crop production, conducted by the water companies under the direction of the county board for the State Council of Defense, shows that \$42,112,000 worth of crops are being planted. This is an increase of 45,000 acres over the 1916 crop.

An estimate of the probable value of the 1917 crops is \$34,000,000. A jump from 15 to 200 per cent. in the prices of the water companies under the direction of the county board for the State Council of Defense, shows that \$42,112,000 worth of crops are being planted. This is an increase of 45,000 acres over the 1916 crop.

There are 122,400 acres in California and Baja California. The county farm bureau reports that on the American side, including the districts of water companies Nos. 2 and 9 and the North Water Company district, there are 127,419 acres in alfalfa, \$2,381,000 and 74,400 in cotton. Other crops reported by the water companies are as follows: Cantaloupes, 15,000 acres; alfalfa, 100,000 acres; melons, 325 acres; plums, 300 acres; summer squash, 100 acres; tomatoes, 320 acres; orchards, gardens and miscellaneous, 100 acres.

In the Mexican portion of the Imperial Valley, according to a survey compiled by the irrigation district, there are about 85,000 acres in alfalfa. Of this amount, 55,000 acres are in cotton, 25,000 acres in alfalfa and the remainder in alfalfa, cantaloupes and forage crops.

There are about 18,000 acres standing in barley, waiting to be harvested. This will be planted to milo maize, it is believed, thus increasing the total.

NEW RESIDENCES.

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1917.

IN THE VAN: | First in Sporting News
First in all Automobiles

CALIFORNIA'S FIRST YELLOW NUGGETS WERE FOUND IN SAN FERNANDO VALLEY.

The first California gold nugget was coined at the government mint at Philadelphia. It was a piece of mine in the San Fernando Mountains, less than 100 miles from this city. This nugget and the historian is the first of the Old Missions of California. It was while meandering through the rich memories of the old outposts of California that this interesting incident was recalled.

It was the policy of searching for forgotten and abandoned nuggets. Green-Robinson, who had been dispatched a Hupmobile to the hills northwest of San Fernando to look for the mine that was the source of the gold nugget. The data is contained in the words that state that the first gold was discovered in the San Fernando Mountains, eight miles from Newhall. But, the party of scouts found it, and it was resurrected. It was not that little known to the generation. This is the

FOR ONIONS. The first gold was discovered before gold was discovered at the San Fernando Mill by John M. Green-Robinson, who was a mining prospector and old resident of the mountains around Newhall, indicating the location of the discovery of the first gold that was taken from California. Grail states that the descendants of many of Gen. Fremont's soldiers still live in the hills west of Newhall and take out an existence by panning dirt in basins. A Hupmobile party succeeded in getting close to the district, where great excitement prevailed in 1842, seven years previous to the gold discovery at Sutter's Mill.

mission fathers for the benefit of the mission and the ground would be declared sacred. Nona would be allowed there save by permission of the padre.

HISTORIANS DIFFER. Historians of the mission differ at this point. Others state that Lopez showed the gold to his friends and great excitement followed. This seems far more probable, as it is still within the memory of old residents how the people of Los Angeles and Ventura and Santa Barbara

War Machine! MORE CARS TO YOUR EACH STATE. PATRIOTISM. The United States is in uniform and the King of the King is to be sent out to the country by officers of the United States Marine Corps for the purpose of stimulating the spirit of the nation. The King of the King is to be sent out to the country by officers of the United States Marine Corps for the purpose of stimulating the spirit of the nation. The King of the King is to be sent out to the country by officers of the United States Marine Corps for the purpose of stimulating the spirit of the nation.

It is not hard for the American to conceive ways and means of conceiving the public in the up-coming of our army and navy," says a local distributor for the King of the King. "I just received notice from the factory that the newest King of the King machine, the King of the King, is to be sent out to the country by officers of the United States Marine Corps for the purpose of stimulating the spirit of the nation. The King of the King is to be sent out to the country by officers of the United States Marine Corps for the purpose of stimulating the spirit of the nation. The King of the King is to be sent out to the country by officers of the United States Marine Corps for the purpose of stimulating the spirit of the nation."

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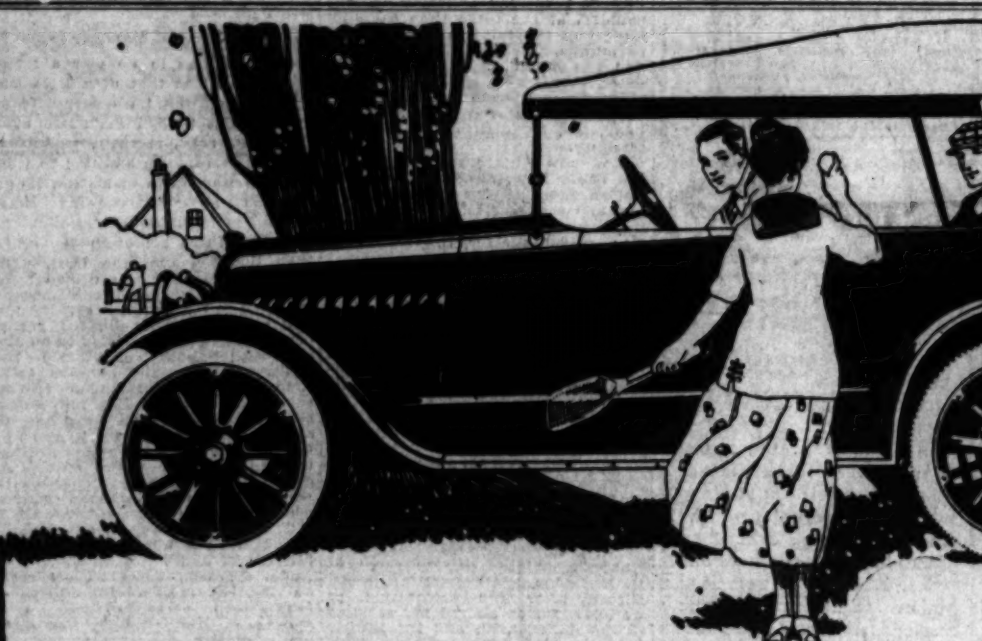


Here's where the gold fever started.

Samuel F. Grail, mining prospector and old resident of the mountains around Newhall, indicating the location of the discovery of the first gold that was taken from California. Grail states that the descendants of many of Gen. Fremont's soldiers still live in the hills west of Newhall and take out an existence by panning dirt in basins. A Hupmobile party succeeded in getting close to the district, where great excitement prevailed in 1842, seven years previous to the gold discovery at Sutter's Mill.

locked to the new "gold fields" of the hundreds. Fr. Engelhardt, who is now writing a voluminous and detailed history of the California missions, acquires the finding of gold altogether, in so far as it was discovered under the observation of the mission itself.

It is a fact, nevertheless, that the first California gold dust ever coined at Philadelphia came from these mines. It was taken around Cape Horn in a sailing vessel by Alfred Robinson, translator of Roscan's



The Economical Grant Six Is The Car Of The Hour

THE most significant development of the past year or two has been the amazing increase in the demand for light, sturdy, economical cars like the GRANT SIX. This demand will continue to grow.

The buyer of today is seeking efficiency and he is getting it in the GRANT SIX.

Economy, dependability and minimum depreciation are now the test of motor car value and all of these are highest in the GRANT.

The GRANT SIX averages 20 miles to a gallon of gasoline and 900 miles to a gallon of oil. On standard tires 6000 miles or more is the usual experience.

The sturdiness and reliability of the GRANT SIX are evidenced by the low average of repair charge and the high value of used cars.

An investigation of the used car values of GRANT SIXES in the leading centers will show that they average higher than those of any other car in the same price class. First year depreciation on the GRANT SIX is only 20 to 25% as against 40% or more on higher priced cars. There is no water in the GRANT SIX price. It represents real automobile value made possible by foresighted purchase contracts and the most efficient, up-to-date factory in the industry.

And there is nothing lacking in the car. In appearance, in comfort, in every detail of equipment it is satisfactorily complete. Comparison reveals this instantly.

Prevailing conditions and the certainty of continued high prices for materials, labor, oil, gasoline and tires make the purchase of a GRANT SIX a real investment.

BEKINS-SPEERS MOTOR CO.

Southern California Distributors
Pico at Grand Ave., Los Angeles.

GRANT MOTOR CAR CORPORATION, Cleveland

crude methods and wasteful ones were adopted of necessity. The water was carried up the steep trails to the workable ground, mostly in the washes. And here the first California gold "pan" was improvised and used. They were basins, or bowl-shaped Indian baskets, and are still in use among the people who today make their living by this process.

The party of Hupmobiles, with its scant information, stopped at Newhall and sought out an "old-timer," someone with a good memory and experienced in the tangled hills that surround this picturesque village in its mountain nest. And it was there that the story of James's 112-year-old Indian, named Rocha, was corroborated. Samuel F. Grail, a long-time inhabitant of the canyons and plateaus of the San Fernando range, a frequent visitor to Newhall, and known as a pioneer prospector, displayed both a vivid memory and wide knowledge of the history and condition of the district.

PEONS STILL THERE. "The peons are still here," related Grail. "They came with Fremont and they remained. They still pan gold in basins and make a small living that way. This man Rocha, as I remember, was a mission Indian. He was over 100 years old when he died, and was buried in the old cemetery back of the mission ruins. He was a famous ironworker and also a silversmith. He was one of the few who were permitted to visit this mine up in the San Feliciano Canyon. He was very familiar with the excitement that prevailed after gold was discovered."

Grail indicated the wash where the oldest residents of Newhall agree Lopez first found "wild onions and yellow gold." This gentleman carries a small flask in which there is a liberal quantity of gold that he has taken from the washes in the hills. "This is the first time any automobile ever has been anywhere near these old properties," said Grail. "It takes some power and a whole lot of grit to get there, the roads and trails are so tangled. That Hupmobile would make a good 'horse' for a prospector to have along with him."

NEW TIRE STORE OPENED ON HILL.

Auto row is still growing. Recently, at Pico and Hill streets, the Cleveland Standard Tire and Rubber Company opened a new store, and with a full line of standard and velvet tread tires and tubes on the shelves, began waiting on a string of customers. The company reports that business is good and the manager makes the prediction that the demand for their goods will increase rapidly from now on.

Gov. Gardner of Missouri has signed two bills passed by the recent Legislature which double the State tax on motor cars and give precedence of a chattel mortgage over a mechanic's lien.

WATER SCARCE. Water was scarce and is still scarce in those purple hills. No

Golfers! See Announcement in Our Ad Page 11—Editorial Section

Very Little Time Remaining in Which to Buy Tires at Present Prices Before the Anticipated Advance

—Most any day now you will hear of another advance in tire prices. —This is to advise you that we carry several lines of standard makes which it will be advisable for you to purchase now, before the advance takes effect.



Amalie Oils & Greases

—We now carry a complete stock of Amalie Oils and Greases. —They are uniform in quality; have better lubricating properties, are much freer from carbon and give the maximum of power. —If you are a constant user of Amalie, you will be glad to learn of this addition to our Auto Supply Department, but if you have never used Amalie Oil and Greases, ask for them next time. We are sure you will be perfectly satisfied after giving them a trial.

Ford Supplies

—Stewart Speedometers	.....\$9
—Stewart Speedometers with instrument board	.....\$10.50
—Tire Carriers	.....\$2.25, \$2.45 and \$2.85
—Bumpers	.....\$4.00
—Brake Rod Supports, 25c	.....
—Radius Rod Anti Rattlers	.....25c
—Ford Timer	.....\$1.25
—Pedal Cushions	.....50c & \$1
—Lined Brake Shoes	.....85c
—Tire Covers	.....85c
—Ford Bostons	.....65c set
—Transmission and Brake Lining	.....
—Oil Gauges	.....25c, 35c and on up to 55c
—Cut-outs	.....75c
—Rax Locks	.....\$3.50
—Champion X Plugs	.....50c
—Meister Superior Plugs	.....50c
—Spark Plug Wrenches	.....15c and 25c

MOTOR WEAVE Robes \$6.75

—Another shipment of these popular Motor Weave Robes has arrived. If you contemplate the purchase of a robe for your own use, or as gift, you'll like the new patterns and color combinations in Motor Weave Robes. —They are plenty large enough—60x80 inches—for camping blankets or motor robes. —The same price for the different styles and colors—\$6.75.

How About Your Fishing Tackle for Over the Holiday



—Perhaps, you've planned a fishing trip for Decoration Day. Let us assist you in selecting the right sort of tackle for the locality you have chosen.

—We have all kinds of fishing tackle for trout, for mountain or surf fishing. Moderate prices, dependable quality supplies.
Salmon Eggs.....20c can
Salmon Egg Hooks.....50c doz.
Rods.....\$1.25 to \$7
Reels.....75c to \$4.50
Lures.....5c to 85c
Silk Lines.....25c to \$1
Bait Lake Spinners.....20c
Bait Boxes.....15c & 25c

Beach Umbrellas at \$2.45

—Made of good quality drill, 6 feet square. Filled with pointed pole. Choice of plain blue, green or orange at \$2.45.
—Stripped canvas at \$2.45.
—Or those with jointed handle, 50c extra.

The Basement Balcony
We Issue
Fishing License

—If you intend going on a fishing trip Decoration Day you'll need a license. Get it Monday or Tuesday—Sporting Goods Dept., Basement Balcony.

Camping Supplies

—A list of some of the necessary articles to take with you on the long tour: the jaunt—the picnic or outing—
—Camp Cots \$3.50
—Camp Stools 40c to 85c
—Camp Tables \$3
—Folding Stoves \$2.50
—Canteens 55c to \$2
—Canteen Holders, for running board, \$1.75 and \$2.75
—Water Bags, \$1 to \$2.50
—Hand Axes 75c and \$1.25
—Wire Grates 55c to \$1.50

The Basement Balcony
ARTHUR LITTS
The Broadway Department Store
BROADWAY, FOURTH AND HILL.

This Is Fifth of a Series of Cards From Satisfied Owners of the

SAXON SIX

Are you satisfied with the service which you have received?
Absolutely

How many miles has your car been driven? *14000*

Saxon Six or Saxon Four? *(b)*

What mileage per gallon of gasoline have you been getting? (approximate) *21* *3 two 11,000*

About what do your tires' average in mileage? *One Original*

Name *A. J. Moon* Address *431 S Olive St.*

"Saxon Six" a Car Whose Quality Has Raised It Above Its Price Class

Touring Car. \$1050 Chummy Roadster \$1050
Sedan \$1400 Roadster \$495

All Prices for Delivery in Los Angeles.

J. V. BALDWIN MOTOR CO.
12th and Olive.
Southern California and Arizona Distributors.
Open Evenings and Sunday. Bldg. 148.

T. LEUNG HERB CO.
T. LEUNG, Gen. Mgr.
1619 West Pico St.

FOR THROAT AND LUNGS
STUBBORN COUGHS AND COLDS

Eckman's
Alternative

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS

noble story

IC Tires have long and hon-ry.

ever deserved the hands of as now.

um process which they are ably pro-e of the tire.

and stronger. id and there-ponsive.

able to chip t and offers ance to wear.

comes more own there ive hundred of Republic day.

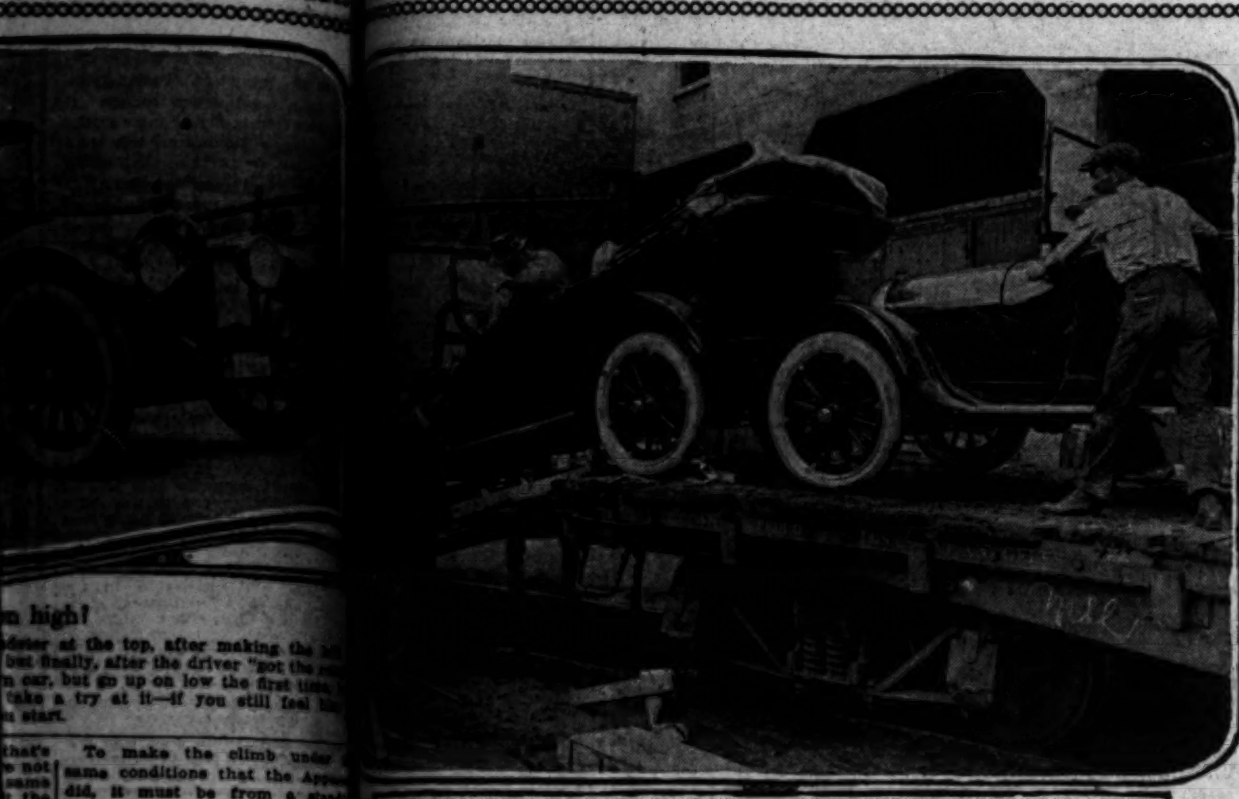
Red Inner Tubes have freedom from trouble

Rubber Co.,

Branch Olive St.

TIRES

The Times' circulation makes for merchants, brokers, agents and advertisers can get his proportionate share of its columns.

CLIMBS
A REGULAR CAR.ONE HUNDRED AND FIVE FIFTY
SIXES MAKE LONG, SAFE TRIP.

Unloading a train of cars.

Here is shown unloading a trainload of Oakland. The cars were shipped from Pontiac, Mich., on a train of thirty-five flat cars.

After at the top, after making the first climb, after the driver "took the car," but on up low the first time, take a try at it if you still feel like it.

MAN DRIVER
AUTO TO BAY CITY.

M. A. LEACH,
Leach Motor Car Company.

afraid to go any faster, not only because of my inexperience in driving, but because we were warned that the motor cops were waiting for speeders along this stretch.

ROUGH ROADS.

"From Bakersfield to Fresno, roads continued fine, but from Fresno to Los Angeles, the roads were anything but smooth. In fact, I never before experienced such rough riding. It would take an African to get through the prime of condition to make the chuck-holes as they came. At times, we made four or five jumps in the air, and the car was in the air for a full second.

"I was in no way fatigued when I arrived at Fresno, and I was able to take the night drive. I was not at all tired, and I was able to take the night drive. I was not at all tired, and I was able to take the night drive.

"Getting away at an early hour, I made the trip from Fresno to Los Angeles, and I was able to take the night drive. I was not at all tired, and I was able to take the night drive. I was not at all tired, and I was able to take the night drive.

"When I was first suggested that I try and make the trip, I was rather doubtful as to my ability, but now after completing the trip, I look back on it as an adventure. I look back on it as an adventure. I look back on it as an adventure.

THAT DEPENDS
ON THE CAR YOU MEAN.

wanted to challenge touring records to show a comparison of the weight of the Peoria eight cylinder car and the Peoria eight cylinder car. To back up the claim that the Peoria eight cylinder car was lighter than the standard touring car, two types of Peoria were weighed. The standard touring car weighed 2750 pounds, and the Peoria weighed 2550 pounds, fully equipped for road.

Stanley Smith has made comparative tests of gasoline consumption of the sedan and touring car. The sedan gave 18 miles per gallon, and the touring car gave 20 miles per gallon. The sedan gave 18 miles per gallon, and the touring car gave 20 miles per gallon.

The Leach Motor Car Company, "Los Angeles' Largest Motor Car Distributors," announces a downtown showroom and salesroom at 1132 South Olive Street.

Here will be maintained the most central display of the foremost cars in their respective classes.

The Doré \$825 Liberty Six \$1345 King "8" \$1735 Premier - - \$2150

When you're downtown you won't need to go out of your way to see this beautiful and magnificent display of America's leading motor cars. We've led you to expect the unusual from us. Let us assure you we will not disappoint you. You will be welcome, even though you may have no thought of buying a car.

Leach Motor Car Company
Los Angeles' Largest Motor Car Distributors
Main Office and Salesrooms, 1132 South Olive Street.
Home 80753 Used Car Department, 1234 S. Olive St. Motor Truck Department, 1248 S. Flower St.

THIS AUTO ALMOST
STANDS ON ITS HEAD.

"THE MECHANICAL FLY" is a new nickname for the four-cylinder Reo at the headquarters of Earle C. Anthony, Inc., California distributors.

This name was pinned on the Reo after W. W. Prather, Reo sales manager, demonstrated that it would climb the side of a bank that looked "straight up." He claims that it will do most everything but run along the ceiling. To prove that he was not exaggerating when he made the statement, he drove the car out on Beaudry Avenue, just north of Sixth Street, where there is a steep bank on a vacant lot.

Stopping the car with the front wheels at the bottom of the bank, he forced the car to the face of the cliff until it seemed to stand on end. In reality it was tilted at an angle of 45 degrees, which, on a road, would be called a 100 per cent grade. Fifty per cent is said to be the limit at which a car can maintain traction on the front wheels.

When the car was shoved up the bank as far as Prather dared to go, the wheels would still spin and the car would begin to slide down.

Thirty per cent is a very steep grade, the steepest that is found on any improved street in Los Angeles. Grand Avenue, which has not been used for years to demonstrate cars on, is only 19 1/2. The bank which the

Reo climbed was several times as steep as Grand Avenue and Quijano street, another favorite demonstrating hill.

State highways have a maximum of 6 per cent, or one-sixteenth the steepness of the place where the "mechanical fly" demonstrated its pulling power. In speaking of the wonderful hill-climbing power of the Reo cars, Mr. Prather said:

"We have tried all of the hill-climbing stunts that we have ever heard about and are always looking for more. Crown Hill has long been a favorite place for testing out cars for the benefit of prospective buyers, and after the numerous cars had cut the east side of the hill into numerous runs, we went around to the west side and found a place that looked impossible, but were willing to learn what the Reo could do when it had no hand place to work out for it. We were able to make the hill, but it was just about the limit to get clear over. When a measurement was made of the steepest part, we found that the Reo had negotiated a grade of over 60 per cent. Of course, we realize that we are pulling a long grade like that, nor is it ever called upon to do so, but many times in touring one encounters steep grades, and it is a relief to know that the Reo is capable of making them. One reason that we are willing to try the seemingly impossible is because we know that with the vital parts of the car built so strong, the Reo will not break it up, and it is only a question of getting traction with rubber tires."

FACTORY HEADS FAVOR
NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.

WITH THE United States an active participant in the world war, the daily newspapers have assumed an even more dominant position as an advertising medium, in the opinion of the men who direct the Hudson Motor Car Company. In a letter to Harold L. Arnold, local Hudson distributor, the view of the Hudson officials regarding the merits of newspaper advertising at this time is very strongly set forth.

"The use of newspapers in preference to all other forms of advertising at this time, for the purpose of the newspaper message of today is closest to the people's hearts," was the advice received from the Hudson factory.

"The minds of the people are turned toward daily happenings, and therefore toward the daily newspaper."

DEMAND FOR AIR-COOLED
MACHINES SHOWS INCREASE.

AT TIMES such as the present, when the motor car owners give real thought to the fuel bills of their cars, the demand for the automobile that is economical to operate, while, at the same time, possessing all the other customary features, is more evident than ever before. The month of March was the best ever experienced by Ralph Hamlin Franklin and Scripps-Booth dealer, April surpassed that period, however, and the various models of Series Nine Franklins are averaging close to twenty-four miles to the gallon of gasoline, and the oil consumption is so slight that it is scarcely noticeable.

"At no time this season have we had a four or two-passenger roadster on the showroom floor. That is because they all have been sold in advance, or as quickly as they arrive from the factory. The only way we have been able to show one of these models to a prospective buyer has been to take him to the garage of an owner. When a carload of two-passenger roadsters left the factory recently not one had been sold in advance, but by the time the shipment arrived all had been ordered through information that they were en route.

"The Franklin line of enclosed motor cars has been exceedingly popular, and have ordered more of this type from the factory than ever previously. A few years ago, an enclosed motor car was seldom seen in Los Angeles. We are now prepared to show the complete line of these cars in limousine, sedan, brougham, cabriolet and convertible winter-top types. It is not the women only who are partial to these cars, as some of our most enthusiastic owners are men, who have been driving touring cars for years."

CLAIM FUEL BILLS
NOW MUCH LOWER.

The Thurston motor fuel gasifier, manufactured and marketed by the Savage Tire Corporation of San Diego, is, according to reports, a big success. The device is absolutely guaranteed by the Savage company. It is said that it will save up to 50 per cent in fuel bills, and all the claims made for it appear to be borne out by the satisfaction it is giving motorists in this vicinity.

"Car owners who are using the gasifier are very enthusiastic about it," said a member of the company. "Letters praising it come in almost every mail. One user writes: 'After using one of your Thurston motor fuel gasifiers on our two-ton truck for about nine months, on a run of over 1000 miles, we are pleased to report to you the following result: Saving in fuel almost 50 per cent, additional mileage obtained about 15 per cent, absolute freedom of carbon in cylinders and consequent saving of the usual expense of scraping and grinding. We are so well pleased with this result that we shall immediately equip all of our other trucks and service cars with your gasifiers and will gladly answer any outside inquiries as to the merits of your device.'"

The Southern Pacific Railroad uses in its annual report the company's earnings in 1916 more than \$1,000,000.

The Dixie fleet will brave the sun-grilled roads of the South, the lake fleet will plough the sands of Minnesota, and the prairie fleet will scour the region of Kansas City. The mountain fleet will grind over the rocky trails of Yellowstone and Glacier parks. The Pacific fleet is speeding over the roads on the Sunset coast.

Supplementing this testing of regular Goodrich tires, both Silvertown and fabric tires from stock—in the work of the experimental fleet stationed at Chattanooga, Tenn. Much valuable information and tire data will be secured, and tire tests that could not possibly be obtained by any other method.

NIGHT AND DAY. All the cars taking part in this work are used night and day in a double shift. The day man at the end of eight hours, and by this double shift the cars are subjected to almost continuous wear.

No speeding is the stringent rule given to each of the Goodrich fleet. No company will not tolerate any road ordinance being disregarded. The place to speed is the speedway, and Goodrich tires have surely amply demonstrated their superiority on the fastest cars in the country. But in all other respects, the tires being tested will be subjected to hard and trying treatment to demonstrate the toughness of the thick black rubber, and the strength of the tire construction.

The Goodrich factory, located on the services of the Goodrich fleet, has been extended to include the services of the Goodrich fleet, which has been extended to include the services of the Goodrich fleet.

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The Goodrich fleet, which has been extended to include the services of the Goodrich fleet, which has been extended to include the services of the Goodrich fleet.

Hamburger's
Auto Supply Store

Wednesday, Decoration Day

—May 30th—a holiday that will send hundreds of autoists to the beaches and to the mountains! What these autoists need in the way of comforts and accessories, little conveniences that will greatly increase the pleasure of that auto trip—Hamburger's Auto Supply Store is ready to furnish. Just two days to get them—Monday and Tuesday—and it's the wisest plan to buy what you need tomorrow, Monday.

Do You Need

- Any of the following?
- Rear Sight Mirrors.....\$1.75
- B. & B. Hand Mirrors.....\$2.50
- Canvas Running-board
- Rubber Running-board
- Elko Solidified Alcohol
- Stoves.....20c
- Electric Hand Lanterns.....\$2.50
- Motorcycle Radiator Thermometer.....95c
- Road Maps.....25c
- Polishing Mitten.....45c
- Invisible Spark Plugs.....50c
- Cell Files.....80c
- Saunders' Gas Savers.....\$1.10
- G. L. W. Spring Oilers.....25c
- Crystal Soliflo Hand Soap.....5c
- Canteens.....75c to \$1.75
- Water Bags.....\$1.00 to \$1.75
- Semin. Vulcanizer.....\$1.00 com.
- Cement.....20c box
- Dusters.....75c to \$2.75

First—Auto Lunch Kits

—And the first store to think of in buying a lunch kit is Hamburger's—for it is well known that we have the largest and most comprehensive stock in Los Angeles.

—Priced \$5.50 to \$55.00

—Lunch kits—fully equipped with knives, forks, spoons, cups, plates, salt-and-peppers, and napkins.

Then An Automobile Robe

—And again you'll want to come to Hamburger's—for our large stock of handsome robes is known far and near for quality and value.

—Priced \$1.90 to \$40.00

—Light summer dust robes, bound or trimmed wool robes in plain colors or plaids, and silk and plush limousine robes in exclusive styles.

Of Course, a Vacuum Bottle

—For the hot coffee, or if the day be warm, some cool beverage—

—Priced \$1.50 to \$5.00

—The two best-known makes in vacuum bottles—Universal and Thermos—in half-pint, pint and quart sizes.

Folding Auto Stools and Chairs

—Priced 90c to \$3.00—they fold up compactly, and can be carried under the seat—extremely handy when extra people are in the car, or for the picnic.

Auto Gauntlet Gloves at 90c

—A splendid glove for driving, or for working about the car—made with full leather palm, and with knitted back and gauntlet—an extraordinary value at 90c.

—Other Auto Gloves, \$1.50 to \$6.00.

Luggage Carriers, \$2.25 pr.

—An accessory you'll surely want to have on your trip—it fastens the luggage safely and securely to the running-board; complete with straps and attachment—\$2.25 pair.

"Sterno" Folding Stoves

—Priced \$1.75 to \$2.25—called the "Kitchenette," a handy stove for home or auto use, that can be folded up perfectly flat; the flame is protected from draft, too. Furnished in 1 or 2-burner types.

Electric Flashlights, 59c to 98c

—The "Franco" lights, complete with battery, to sell at special prices—Franco Penlight, 59c; Franco 2-cell Club, 69c; Franco Large 2-cell Club, 87c; Franco Large 3-cell Club, 98c.

Tents

—Well tents made of first grade white duck, complete with poles and stakes—the best of workmanship assures durability—

Size 8-oz. 10-oz.

7x7 ft.\$7.45 \$8.95

7x9 ft.\$9.10 \$10.65

8x10 ft.\$9.30 \$11.80

9'x12 ft.\$12.50 \$15.35

12x12 ft.\$15.95 \$19.10

12x14 ft.\$17.95 \$21.35

—Also a complete line of camp furniture and hammocks.

(Hamburger's—4th Floor—Monday)

In the Sporting Goods Section—Main Floor—get your hunting and fishing licenses, \$1 each. Also your fishing tackle. (Main Floor—Hamburger's)

the unusual
as usual

The Leach Motor Car Company, "Los Angeles' Largest Motor Car Distributors," announces a downtown showroom and salesroom at 1132 South Olive Street.

Here will be maintained the most central display of the foremost cars in their respective classes.

The Doré \$825 Liberty Six \$1345 King "8" \$1735 Premier - - \$2150

When you're downtown you won't need to go out of your way to see this beautiful and magnificent display of America's leading motor cars. We've led you to expect the unusual from us. Let us assure you we will not disappoint you. You will be welcome, even though you may have no thought of buying a car.

Leach Motor Car Company
Los Angeles' Largest Motor Car Distributors
Main Office and Salesrooms, 1132 South Olive Street.
Home 80753 Used Car Department, 1234 S. Olive St. Motor Truck Department, 1248 S. Flower St.

The Rockford (Ill.) Motor Club has appointed a traffic committee to help the police department in prosecuting infractions of the traffic laws. Reports will be filed of all cases of careless driving and parking, excessive speed, etc.

Tests go to prove that when a film of oil gathers enough road dust the radiator efficiency is reduced to about one-quarter normal.



CHEVROLET

ANNOUNCEMENT

The New Baby Grand

Has Arrived **\$975** F. O. B. Los Angeles

Now on Display at Our Salesrooms.
Small Cash Payment—Balance as You Ride.

J. W. LEAVITT & CO.

DISTRIBUTORS
1212 South Olive Street
Los Angeles

Home 60099
Branches: San Francisco, Oakland, San Diego, Hollywood, Long Beach, Pasadena.

**FOUR CARLOADS OF
NEW CARS ORDER**

Just to start them off on the factory already appointed, the leaders of the new group have been ordered shipped to the factory by the Turners. The company, which last week in California.

"The readers will learn very much about the factory," said Mr. Turner, "but such arrangements as will be made for the job. Subscribers are now being appointed."

The "Lansbury" reader will learn about the factory, the Detroit factory. The factory is of the individual type, but the compartment easily can be changed with law and other to spare.

Two more carloads of lights are due to reach the factory. The last shipment was as soon as they arrived turned over to new agents. The factory is in the hands of friends in this section.

The factory for some time has been working overtime to keep up with the demand on the company.

Last week D. L. Whifford, company left for Arizona to see about the factory. He is right and the Detroit.

BIG CROPS MEAN BIG TRUCK SALE

"If the vacant lots and the yards of Los Angeles will then produce vegetables with a net value estimated at about \$100 million, the truck business will be heavily on one's imagination as a line on what the increase in values of the southern California market will be this year," said W. F. manager for the Pacific American Trucking Co., which is the nation's largest trucking company, speed transmission and the truck attachment for Ford.

In this territory, and has received orders from the company's Los Angeles office for several. "It is surprising the amount of land that has been placed on sale this year. This condition of affairs on every large estate here have done wonders for the crops and pasture land stock to fattening."

To accelerate the movement this year's product he firmly believes there will be greater need for heavy trucks. The equipment as goes with them Southern California has ever been a big market for trucks in big knolls wherever they are making every effort to take of a record-breaking business.

NON-SKIDS FAIL IN THE MARKET

"Considerable time was devoted to perfecting a non-skid tread which would prevent skidding, by allowing the tire to start to turn before it slips," declares F. H. Miller, of the Rubber Company's distribution department, who is in charge of the Racine country road tires.

"After working out a great deal of material," says Miller, "the country road tread, as adapted by the Racine Rubber plant, is now being put on all types of slipper pavements under all conditions of commercial service."

"It was a very important consideration, as many types of acid greases which were generally used on the country roads were not so useful on muddy roads and it was the successful result of this service that won for the particular tread the name of the road."

"It has been the general trend that we are putting on it and, as a result, we only read that we have many persons can always be seen when better where if he will just take a note as to whether or not he is using this country road tread."

**AUTO REGULATIONS
VARYING IN BIG CITY**

Of twenty-five large cities at random, fourteen make use of the traffic officer's whistle; nine north and south traffic lights; eleven make the horn apply when east and west turn right.

In these same twenty-five cities, the allowable speed varies from eight to thirty miles an hour; five set it at eight, eleven at ten, six at twelve, one at sixteen or more.

In the residence districts of twenty-five cities, the speed limit varies from twelve to fifteen miles an hour; three set it at eleven, fifteen at twelve, one at twenty and one at fifty.

Headlight regulations in twenty-five cities vary as much as do the traffic signals and signals. Five have no regulation of lights at all, five "reasonable" lights, one sets a red light mark at which a treated beam of light shall ground in front of the car at 150 feet, two at 100, and three at 200 feet.

[illegible]

Out Here We Use Aqueduct Water.



In New York they christen cars with milk.

...ing up to an automobile and breaking a bottle of fix, water over the radiator as it is about to start, "in little old New York they crack it on the cow catcher with a bottle of milk—using either milk or nursing bottle, whichever comes to hand first. In the picture Baby Aileen Anderson, a young infantile paralytic, is seen in the act of christening a Studebaker ambulance. In the foreground, the secretary to Mayor Mitchell is handing a letter to Mrs. John Hays Hammond, head of the Militia, a national organization lined up with a chain of hospitals in the East for a battle to a finish with the enemy of the human race, infantile paralysis. Speaking for this organization, Paul G. Hoffmann, general manager of the Studebaker Corporation's Los Angeles branch, said: "In the twentieth century, the fight with infantile paralysis, as well as with those other scourges of civilization—abortionism, Prurism, submarine frightfulness and that peculiar form of European insanity known as 'The Divine Right'—the first call after the call for men and women, medicines and munitions, is the call for the wheels of civilization and progress are the motor-driven wheels. The truly greatest king on earth today is not a sword-wielding king, nor a hereditary monarch seeking the divine right to rule, nor a purple, pompous, pompous, pompous, pompous, pompous, pompous, pompous, pompous, pompous, pompous of a million of our fellows. We might shake him, but we don't, because we won't. He comes to have to have him, and his name is Old King Gasoline Belah!"

BUSINESS SLACKER HELD TO BE OUR WORST ENEMY.

at no time to put on a false face and be a pessimist. Make every morning the sunrise and wear a business suit. Go to business as if you were going to work every before. Meet the East prosperously. Suppose of everyone's name M. A. Leach, Los Angeles, for the Premier. Don't stirring commerce. Suppose since America's the world war has been M. C. Flowers, president of Motor Corporation of America. The Premier president. Don't be a business pessimist. Suppose you become a national banking in significance. Suppose the famous name as 'Usual'. Suppose the man who allows the hand he writes the Premier's order to be the deliberate crank money. It is just as simple as this: you take the police and nomenclature of Sir Douglas Haig and the chief of the staff into the vision of your mind.

THE SLACKERS.

Are the slackers here at the Premier's money? The Kaiser, Kaiser cannot get to us. The Premier's money must drive your business. You can have ever the Premier's help. The Premier's help can be won. The weak-mindedness to get into a business and penance and abstinence. The man who is a slave to the

States. Germany is flat broke—the United States has practically all the money in the world. Even if our allies were to vanish from the face of the earth over night Germany knows she could not come to the East prosperously. And nothing of that sort is going to be attempted.

WE'RE GOING TO WIN.

"We are going to win this fight just as we have won every other fight—and when we come out of this fight we are going to be a real, bona fide victor."

"Meanwhile, what about business?" The real barometers of America's business are the production of the factories, her dinner pails and the mouths of her one hundred millions. The Premier's money is not the key to the door. Don't let anybody talk you ahead of that. Even if America demands the Premier's money, she must refuse her wish. We have been conscripted as the world's kitchen, the world's founder, the world's business manager, the world's business manager—carte blanche.

"America is bound to be prosperous. The Premier's money is not the key to the door. Someone must keep wealthy enough to meet this war's pay roll. That's your business. The Premier's money, men, women and children in this country can no more avoid getting money out of this present emergency than a fly in the rain can avoid getting wet."

"Get these facts through your head. The Premier's money is not the key to the door. The facts on which you can base your business plans."

DROP IN SUECK.

"America is taking what amounts to a 17,000,000,000 order, and compared with what is to come this is only a drop in the bucket. Seven hundred million dollars in steel, canned goods, harness, motor trucks, automobiles, ships, blankets, clothes, and other necessities. The help of

to preserve is not
of slackers. Con-
the care of him. But
slacker there is no
conscience.
comes, don't be
slacker. Right now is
good time to take the
serns and look him
in the eye.
is war. It is a big
war. It may be a
war. He tries to
what may happen no one
for looking serious,
slightly no reason for
even apprehensive,
the rosy side of this
no matter what
whenever a crisis
is the United States,
no bigger than the
the world has not
power of the United

be manufactured. and delivered.
Who gets this seven-billion?
"If you are a merchant, every
customer on your books will get a
piece of it. If you are a manufac-
turer you yourself will get a
piece of it."
"There is going to be no nonpro-
ductive labor or capital in this coun-
try. Everybody must produce,
which means that everybody must
be on somebody's pay roll."
"For the least part, even America
cannot avoid being the most prosper-
ous nation the world ever saw. Amer-
ica's wealth is about to be re-
distributed and put in the hands of
our people—not in the hands of the
hoarding few. When the people get
the money they will take care of it."
"So look out for big business—
tremendous and inevitable big busi-
ness. Everybody is going to take care of
it when it comes."

and the first lap
around the United States—

a light car could accomplish the
initial trip, practically any other

"I think that the national boundary will be a splendid thing for the country and we also will benefit from it," said J. V. Baldwin. "Not only have the other highways brought better road conditions but they have been beneficial to the towns which

city by the famous highway which will travel the length of the country, and it will respond to the needs of the United States. This highway will cover practically all of scenery and within the limits of the country. The Saxon Motor Car Corporation is undertaking the trail blasing. The Saxon trail blaser is a stock motor car equipped and constructed to carry two passengers. Its task is to blaze a trail, completely around the country. The need for such a highway is obvious. The present route of this kind, longer than any other now in existence and covering the entire country under the best conditions, prompts the Saxon Motor Car Corporation to undertake the trail blasing. The Saxon four as a trail blazer there is special interest to every automobile owner. The Saxon weighs 2,500 pounds, which demonstrates the ruggedness which manufacturers are making to give motorists economical cars which will stand up to the wear and tear of long tours. The Saxon trail blaser is keeping an accurate record of gasoline consumption and tire and road conditions for the entire trip, which should form a basis for estimate of costs on a similar run by any other car.

LOCAL DEALER CLAIMS BIG CAR SALES RECORD.

L. G. FAULKNER, distributor for the Marmon "34" in Southern California, believes that in the sale of twenty-four cars in the last two weeks he has established a record that will be hard to equal in automobiles of this class. Of this number fifteen cars have been delivered.

"It is not so much the problem of selling Marmons," said Faulkner, "as it is getting them from the factory. That has been our sole trouble for many months, and the problem looks just as large at this time, although Nordyke & Marmon have announced that their output is to be increased.

Those who have bought Marmons during this period have expressed a confidence in the company that Southern California—as well as the country at large—is on the eve of a condition of prosperity that is to be far greater than anything heretofore known. The Marmon men, who are Marmon purchasers are business men who constantly have their fingers on the pulse of business.

"That the economy cry had been carried to a point of hysteria is evidenced by the fact that the Marmons in all sections of the land, according to factory reports," stated Faulkner, "are being sold in such a condition could not last, and the people are beginning to view the task the nation has ahead in a sane and determined manner. False economy means clogging the arteries of trade, and when that occurs, business and the general public must suffer. More industrial activity means more money in circulation—the answer is greater prosperity."

CAR BECOMES REGULAR MEMBER OF THE FAMILY.

HERE is one automobile, at least, that has attained the dignity of becoming almost a member of a family. At least that is the information that comes from Hotel Potter through A. A. Roosevelt, Jr., auditor and secretary of the hotel, to the attention of H. M. Potter, the president of the company that bears his name, is the owner of a Chalmers limousine, and if you ask Mr. Potter how well pleased he is with his car he will reply to you to the expression of his opinion as written by Mr. Roosevelt. Learning that Mr. Potter was a Chalmers car, he was asked by the Chalmers Motor Sales Company through Greer-Robbins Company of this city, distributors of that car for the Southwest, what satisfaction the automobile he purchased had given. The reply is interesting and classic of the most owners of 1917 Chalmers cars, as well as those that preceded it.

"The first limousine and private car that I purchased," Mr. Potter writes Mr. Roosevelt, "for the use of my wife was a Chalmers, and he is very satisfied with the car that he turned it in, when the new 1917 model was introduced in the year 1917, and secured the new Duff-Gordon model limousine. Mr. Potter has never found a fault with this machine in any of his dealings with the company's representatives. On the other hand, unless unforeseen circumstances should arise, the car will always be a member of the Potter family."

ONE TON
Ford-Olson Trucks

Complete for
\$670

You have your choice of half a dozen body styles—or we'll build special bodies to specifications.

—More than 1000 sold
There's an indorsement of Ford-Olson louder than volumes of argument. Compare operating cost, up-keep cost and established record performance—with the facts of any other one-ton of any price. Get the facts—not the salesman's lies. The Ford-Olson costs you just \$670 c.i.f. o. b. Los Angeles.

UNITED MOTORS CO.
California Distributors
244 S. Flower St. Los Angeles 12, Calif.

How the Hudson Super-Six Proved Itself a Life Car

The grueling tests, in which Hudson won many worth-while records, were not made to prove a race-car.

The Hudson is a home car—a family car—for modest speeds, for average men, on ordinary roads.

Yet it holds the stock-chassis speed records. In its 1819-mile run in 24 hours, a stock Super-Six chassis broke every 24-hour record held by any traveling machine. The 7-passenger Super-Six twice won the transcontinental record from San Francisco to New York and return in a 7,000-mile trip. And less spectacular though just as convincing is the performance made in every locality under every imaginable condition.

Such supreme tests, because of their violence, often crowd fifty miles in one. That's why men compare cars in this way. That is why it is necessary for every manufacturer, if he is to know the limits of his car's endurance, to make similarly abnormal tests.

What we are proving is endurance. We can't well run a car for years. We cannot drive it, say 150,000 miles. It would take too long.

So we make these short tests under fearful strain, to know at once which car has most endurance.

The Super-Six, in those ways, proved itself supreme. And all because of a patented motor, which minimizes friction.

A Hudson Super-Six Special, built to meet the special conditions, demonstrated power and endurance, in making the best time to the "Top of the World" in the Pike's Peak Hill Climb. Twenty cars, all specials, contested.

Every taste of motor car design is met in the Hudson.

There are eight body designs—all beautiful and in good taste.

The bodies and their details are in keeping with the Super-Six chassis. And the car in any body type is made to meet every possible need of the most particular. No service is too great for it mechanically—no detail of finish is out of harmony with the most discriminating requirement.

Phantom, 4-passenger.....	\$1900	Touring Sedan.....	\$2350	Town Car.....	\$3100
Phantom, 6-passenger.....	1900	Limousine.....	3100	Town Car Landau.....	3500

Cabriolet, 5-seater..... 1193
 Price—Los Angeles
 Lincoln Lincoln..... 500

Harold J. Arnold

1192-1194 South Olive Street. Pasadena—180 West Colorado St.

HUDSON SUPER-SIX

**FACTORY MAKES
PROMISE; KEEPS IT.**

With the arrival the latter part

the week of another carload of Mason tires, the Mason factory is showing that they intend living up to their statement that they are going to give Los Angeles and Southern California preference over all other sections of the country in the matter of tire shipments.

When the C. Fred Thompson Tire company took over the California and Arizona distribution for this year, the response from dealers and motorists generally was immediate. Because of the previous connection with the members of the local firm in the tire business here.

No large was the volume of business which came in from this territory in so short a time, that the Mason factory officials were very much surprised, and immediately gave notice that preference in shipments would be given where such drastic measures were being taken and where conditions seemed to be so favorable.

More
than
1000
sold
EVER

every month!
performance that talks
Ford-Olson facts—
of
truck
from
plete

—for
\$175

your Ford can be converted into a one-ton truck with the Olson converting attachment, with either pneumatic or solid tires. Talk down solid



Willys

A. GREENE & SON, Inc.
Exclusive Ladies' Tailors
Everything that's new and exclusive for Fall and Winter.
345 COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY


The L
presents yo
privately



Willard
STORAGE BATTERY
SERVICE STATION

(Circle 14 on Reader Service Card)

the Job to Help You
always on the job to help you with

try whether it's old or new, Willard or
 er kind. 
 ld we'll keep it in working condition as long
 ay to do so.
 ew, we'll show you how to take care of it, and
 good start that prolongs its life.
 er the make or model of your car, we have a
 ery for your use should yours need repairs.
 ervice is expert, it's complete, it's WILLARD

tern Auto Electric Company
440 West Fico Street.

BRANCHES:

Sanle Mendocino Ave., Fresno
 437 W. Broadway, Glendale
 18 S. De Luz, Pasadena

The illustration shows a classic automotive battery with a rectangular, ribbed body. On top, there are several terminals and caps. A prominent label in the center features the word 'WINDA' in a stylized, outlined font. Below this, smaller text reads: 'WINDA BATTERY COMPANY', 'FRESNO, CALIF.', 'MADE IN U.S.A.', and 'WINDA BATTERY COMPANY'. The battery is shown from a slightly elevated front perspective.



STORAGE BATTERY
lard

Angela Times carries the story of your goods, and appeal to a vast army of readers who are able to buy



No grade too steep for these brakes.

Shows how the double-brake system, with a 16-inch brake drum, on the L. & B. truck attachment, acts on any kind of a grade. This system, which is the same as on high-grade trucks, is operated by foot in emergency, levers with both working on the rear axle. It is claimed by the L. & B. Truck Manufacturing Company of Los Angeles, manufacturers of this attachment for Ford, that it is the only one on the market so equipped.

WHAT CAR APPEALS MOST TO NATION'S MILLIONAIRES?

THE Cadillac landulet is one of the most popular of the season's inclosed models, according to the Cadillac distributor, throughout the country, as well as in California, landulets are being sold in increasing numbers. The new appliances for lowering the rear section of the Cadillac landulet is a car that combines all the best and comfort of the limousine with the pleasure of the open type.

One of the recent sales was a landulet to Mrs. Thomas Ince, wife of the motion picture producer, who had built such a wonderful studio in Hollywood. Ince made a most interesting list of many makes before settling on the Cadillac as the one that came up to all requirements.

The same type was sold recently to the Boston agent to Andrew Carnegie II, and the same agent sold to J. W. Sears, the prominent retail leader.

One who pleased the Philadelphia agent was a landulet to Edward R. Morris, director in charge of three railroads, and a dozen other companies of national prominence. The Cadillac landulet is the favorite of Cadillac landulet owners.

Adios, Eddie!

SPEED DEMON, ARM IN SLING, STILL DRIVING

TO prove that a man can drive an automobile across the United States and return with an arm, Eddie O'Donnell, one of the best known racing drivers in the country, departed for New York City last Monday. Charles Frautner, prominent in local auto circles, accompanied O'Donnell.

For the benefit of those who have wondered how O'Donnell received his broken arm, reference may be made to the Kansas City Speedway race, staged July 23, 1916, in which O'Donnell, driver and his mechanic, went through a fence and landed a twelve-foot embankment. O'Donnell has been laid up for the last three months. He plans to have the arm removed from the sling in seven weeks. If at that period of time the arm should be sufficiently strong to permit him returning to the race track, it is more than probable that he will be seen in action during the coming season.

After leaving the hospital in Chicago, O'Donnell primed his Mitchell for a trip to Los Angeles. He was on the road twelve days and arrived in Los Angeles on the morning of May 20. He drove over some of the most rugged roads in the country, according to the tale he relates. This, however, he plans to make the trip to New York City in ten days. O'Donnell has several employment offers up his sleeve, but as yet he has decided what he will do. It is probable that if his arm is healed, he will be placed in charge of the racing team. The team consists of Tom Milton, George Hal and O'Donnell. More than mits.

AUTO ROW INVADERS THE BROADWAY SHOPPING ZONE.

AUTOMOBILE dealers who had figured it out that downtown business district locations for salerooms were desirable, but altogether too expensive, were compelled to sit up and take notice one day last week when announcement was made that the Motor Car Company, with headquarters on South Grand avenue, had leased the quarters just vacated by the Security National bank at Fourth and Broadway.

After the lease was signed arrangements were, at once made to put a force of men at work, in night and day shifts, in order to clear the sidewalk and downtown saleroom might be in readiness for business tomorrow morning.

"Retail value," said Mr. Leach, "is based largely, and in some cases entirely, upon the number of people passing the building. That being the case, it is possible that so-called high rental rates are no more of a luxury on Broadway than lower rates on the streets and thoroughfares farther away from the big crowds."

"In any event, we had a chance to get this building and we took it. Because of the enormous growth in our business, all within a period of six months, we had to have larger quarters, or rather additional quarters, for we will retain the Grand-avenue location and our branch establishments until our new four or five-story building is completed."

"It will be our aim to have the various models of Dots, Prentiss, Liberty and King eight on display at our Broadway saleroom. This will be a convenience the public will appreciate, I am certain, thereby benefiting buyers as well as the company."

This is the first instance of an automobile company invading the downtown district on Broadway. Results will be watched with interest, and it is not impossible that in the years to come big salerooms, department stores and automobile salerooms will be located in the heart of the business district, side by side.

TIRES COST MORE MONEY THAN GAS, SAYS DEALER.

THE four tires required for your car are today the heaviest expense which confront you, Mr. Motorist!

This statement is given out by the Haynes Automobile Company, which recently concluded an investigation among some 1000 Haynes owners and which has resulted in some interesting figures as to the way the motorist spends his dollar.

Tires that are good for more than 10,000 miles are the exception rather than the rule. Even with a car giving a tire mileage of nearly 7500 miles it means one dollar of every four which the motorist planks down on the counter of the equipment retailer. It is estimated that the cost of inner tubes is approximately one-eighth of total tire expense.

Gasoline expenditure comes next in importance. Striking an average for the entire country, fuel costs 22 cents per gallon and it requires 37 cents out of every dollar to keep the motor turning. The Haynes investigation shows a nationwide average of nearly fifteen miles to one gallon of gasoline.

Weather has an important effect on the segments of the motorist's appropriation which the gasoline and tire outlays cover. In summer the higher temperature gives perfect conditions for vaporization in well-cooled motors. The weight of demountable tops and the addition of tire chains in winter cut tire mileage one-fifth and fuel mileage one-third.

The motor car's repairs and replacements are third in importance. They amount to 4 per cent. of the season's bill, with expense varying greatly with the skill of the individual driver. The money spent for motor lubricants ordinarily amounts to only 4 per cent. of the motor car's total outlay.

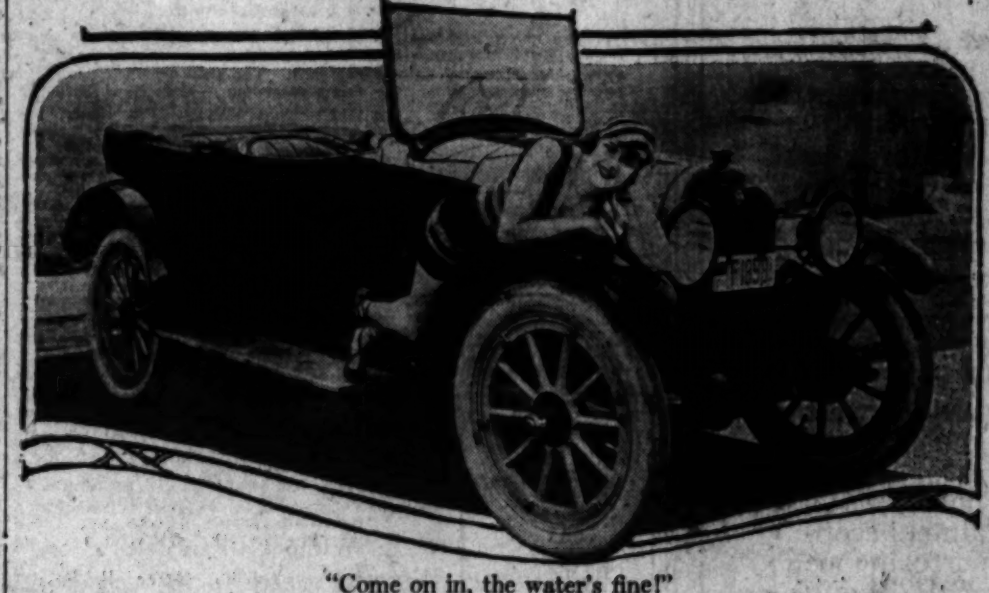
"This investigation is probably one of the most thorough ever conducted by an automobile company," said Freeman Speers of the Bekins-Speers Motor Company, distributor of the Haynes. The compilation, giving as it does the replies of thousands of owners of the Haynes "light six" and "light twelve," has required much time to complete. The company believes that the time and expense is more than justified, inasmuch as the data have great instructive value."

NEW CORD TIRE IS BIG WINNER.

The Firestone Tire and Rubber Company has been marketing cord tires for several months, but it was not until a few days ago that the Firestone Tire Service Company, retail distributors for Firestone products, was able to obtain a supply. The recent shipment, however, has supplied this company with one of the largest stocks in the country, says J. H. Forsythe.

Cord tires have been growing in popularity for two years. They are especially in favor with owners of light cars. The factories were the first to recognize the additional merit in the cord tire and began equipping cars with them. The service received by the owners that followed usually was so much better than that derived from fabric tires that they have become popular with the retail trade.

The Firestone company experimented for two years on the construction of a cord tire before it was perfected to the point where it was believed advisable to market it. Forsythe explains that extreme care is necessary in making these tires. Too many cords for the quantity of rubber or too much rubber for the number of cords is equally bad. The Firestone's new super cord is a great deal overdone and every tire user knows how much better it is to have overdone tires on the car.



Although the Elgin Six, it is claimed, can be run at 35 to 50 miles an hour in perfect comfort, the film beauty in the nifty bathing togs was not on the running board under any such conditions. The car was then in the garage of a well-known moving picture company and it was only taken into the family after it had made good in several severe tests. The Elgin Six, distributed by the well-known house of C. Will Riden. In the short time it has been on the local market, has won almost instant approval among the motor-loving public. The grueling tests it has been put through in different sections stamps it, according to the factory, as the coming American car in the medium price class.



The Studebaker SIX Economy—a Reason for Its Leadership

THE Studebaker SIX is economical to buy because its first cost is comparatively low.

The Studebaker SIX is economical to operate because its splendid quality reduces maintenance costs to a minimum.

In ratio to power it is one of the most economical cars on the market in consumption of gasoline.

It is not only light in weight, but so perfectly balanced that Studebaker owners frequently get from 8,000 to 10,000 miles on a single set of tires.

Repair parts may always be obtained at convenient coast branch houses at relatively low prices.

The Studebaker SIX is economical to own because in ratio to first cost, a Studebaker has an unusually high second hand value.

That is why, as official registration figures prove, more Studebakers are sold on the Coast and in the Rocky Mountain States than any other cars costing over \$500.

If economy is a consideration with you, follow the example of thousands of other motor-wise Westerners—buy a Studebaker.

Let us demonstrate to you the quality and economy of a Studebaker car.

Let us show you its splendid power and easy riding comfort.

Call or telephone today for a Studebaker demonstration.

Four-Cylinder Models
FOUR Roadster . . . \$995
FOUR Touring Car . . . 995
FOUR Landau Roadster . . . 1150
FOUR Every-Weather Car . . . 1185
All prices f.o.b. Detroit

Studebaker Corporation
1047 South Grand Avenue
Los Angeles.
Open Evenings and Sundays.

Six-Cylinder Models
SIX Roadster . . . \$1295
SIX Touring Car . . . 1295
SIX Landau Roadster . . . 1595
SIX Touring Sedan . . . 1795
SIX Coupe . . . 1795
SIX Limousine . . . 2495
All prices f.o.b. Detroit



Why Not Have a Car as Comfortable in the Spring and Summer as in the Winter?

WHEN we discuss year-round motor car comfort with any motorist, we never avoid the fact that there are bad roads and bad weather to encounter during the warm months, just as surely as in the winter months.

In fact, these are exactly the conditions you want to keep in mind when looking for your practical every-day-in-the-year car.

And if you investigate, you will find these very reasons have urged the experienced motorist to choose the Franklin Sedan purposely for summer use.

Experience with an open, unprotected touring car makes you appreciate the summer comforts of the Franklin Sedan.

All the free blowing air you want, or as little as you desire, is regulated by you, to suit you.

In short, you never need up the trip in worse shape, mentally and physically, than when you started; you are rested and refreshed.

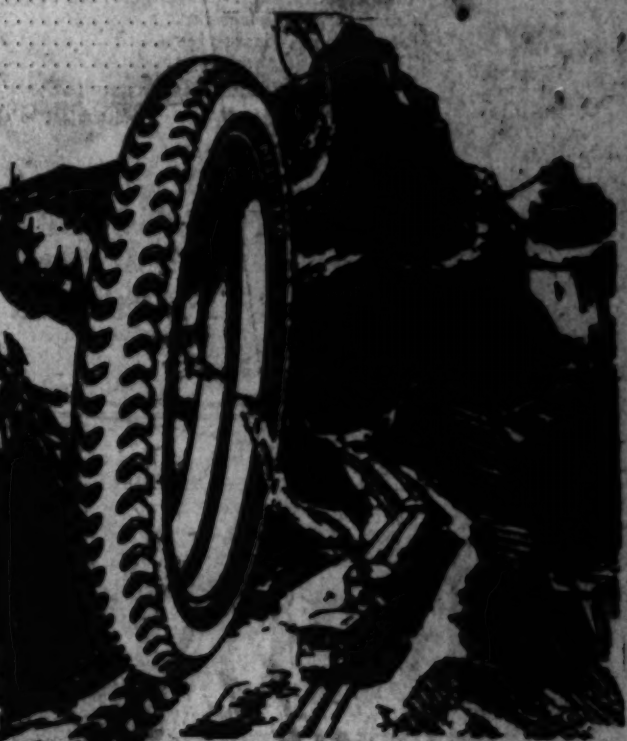
Luxury, Without the Expense

This is the Franklin Sedan—and with it goes record-breaking economy. Ask any Franklin owner if his Sedan is expensive to run. We stand on his words.

The success of the Franklin Sedan is due to its scientific light weight. It weighs 2510 lbs.—less than the average fine touring car.

But your own opinion is what counts. Call at our showroom and see the car for yourself.

RALPH HAMLIN
1036-44 SOUTH FLOWER ST.
Main 7877. 60249.



Pike's Peak Conquered!

In winning the fight up the steep, dangerous slopes of Pike's Peak, railroad engineers resorted to the geared-to-the-road method—a gear wheel meshing with a geared rail.

The contact of a smooth wheel against a smooth rail failed in the crucial test. The same is true in motor cars.

Miller engineers solved the skidding and traction problem of the motor car in the only logical way—by creating—

Miller Tires GEARED-TO-THE-ROAD

Big, tough, sharp rubber gears bite their way down into the road bed, gearing the car to the road—making it skid proof and slip proof in any sort of going—through mud, sand or snow or up the steepest incline.

This protection combined with the exclusive Miller process of vulcanizing which retains all the natural strength-giving oil and wax in the fabric make Miller Tires a new combination of safety and economy.

Direct Factory Branch
MILLER RUBBER CO., of California
441 W. Pico St., Corner Hope.
Distributors
Morris Tire & Rubber Co., 1010 So. Main St.
Western Auto Supply Agency, 1200 So. Main St.
THE MILLER RUBBER CO., AKRON, U. S. A.

VES FLIVVER A SEVERE TEST.

Motorists who expect to visit the city before they apply for a license, will find a severe test in the city streets. If you fail to stand up to the satisfaction of the police, you will be driven to the city jail. If you fail to stand up to the satisfaction of the police, you will be driven to the city jail. If you fail to stand up to the satisfaction of the police, you will be driven to the city jail.

ROAD CONDITIONS.

North through Bakerfield to the Tulare county line, north of Delano. There is a rough, traveling in Tulare county, according to reports, but by slow driving the motorist may get through without any trouble. From Visalia to Fresno and thence north through Fresno and Kings to Oakland, pavement is complete with the exception of a short stretch in the Altamont Pass going by way of the San Joaquin. The road from Parkville to Cadis is very rough and chunky and is not advisable. Needles in Parkville is very good shape. A new road has been opened from Parkville to Phoenix by way of the Altamont Pass. The plank road is all closed between Holtville and Yuma. Cars are going by way of Needles and Yuma. The Needles-Arizona road is now open to travel.

IMPROVING DAILY.

National Old Trails Highway—Conditions over this route are still improving daily. The road from Los Angeles to Needles is in excellent shape as much improvement work has been done. The bad conditions in Northern Arizona—due to recent storms—no longer exist and the Santa Fe Trail is reported to be in good condition in the vicinity of Williams and Flagstaff. The roads from Williams and Flagstaff and the Grand Canyon are also open and in good shape. Through New Mexico and Colorado into Kansas the conditions are very good.

SAN DIEGO COAST ROUTE.

The route is in excellent condition. Pavement is complete from Los Angeles, via San Bernardino, through Whittier, Fullerton, Anaheim, to San Diego. The route is in excellent condition. Pavement is complete from Los Angeles, via San Bernardino, through Whittier, Fullerton, Anaheim, to San Diego. The route is in excellent condition. Pavement is complete from Los Angeles, via San Bernardino, through Whittier, Fullerton, Anaheim, to San Diego.

PACIFIC HIGHWAY NORTH—LOS ANGELES TO REDDING.

Los Angeles to Redding, via Bakersfield and Sacramento—in excellent shape. Redding to Hornbrook, near Modesto, muddy, but passable. Hornbrook to Ashland, Or., closed on account of snow, but will be open in a few days. Ashland over Grand Pass to Eugene and Portland, open. Midland Trail—Los Angeles to Billings, via Big Pine—open and reported in good condition. Cars are coming and going through to Billings.

MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

Camp Baldy—Road open and in good condition. Tioga Canyon—in excellent shape. Glen Ranch—Reached by way of Little Creek—in excellent shape. St. William—Road open and in good condition. Fuchser Pass—From Fresno to Gilroy—is being traveled. It is reported to be rough on the grade. Mt. Diabla and Keen Canyon—Reached by way of Hemet. Road from Hemet up is very narrow and steep, but passable. Big Bear Lake—All roads open. Crest Route and Mill Creek. From roads are in fine condition. Victorville road a little rough in places. San Gabriel Canyon—Open for miles and in fair shape. Bass Lake—Reached by way of Modesto, Hayward and Coarse. Road open and in fair condition. Stages are making trip daily.

ROAD TO BIG BEAR NOW EXCELLENT.

So far as road conditions are concerned there is no reason in the world why the motorist cannot get to Big Bear Lake or to any of the front grounds in that section without a delay. It only remains now for the motorist to get to the top of the mountain and to the lake. The road from the office and to the top of "Old Man" in the direction of that lofty and beautiful mountain is now open.

CHECKER NOTES—PROBLEMS.

BY JOHN DOUGHERTY.

MAY 27, 1917.	W-L	W-L	W-L	W-L	W-L
Chicago	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10
St. Louis	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10
Philadelphia	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10
Pittsburgh	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10
Cleveland	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10
Baltimore	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10
Washington	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10
San Francisco	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10
Los Angeles	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10
San Diego	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10
Portland	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10
Seattle	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10
Albany	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10
Syracuse	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10
Buffalo	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10
Rochester	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10
Indianapolis	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10
Columbus	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10
Dayton	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10
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Sioux Falls	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10
Lincoln	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10
Wichita	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10
Lawrence	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10
Topeka	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10
Wichita Falls	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10
Fort Worth	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10
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Mesa	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10
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Rockford	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10
Springfield	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10
Champaign	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10
Urbana	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10
Decatur	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10	10-10

Chandler Price Must Advance \$200 June 30th

The price of the Chandler Six becomes \$1595 on the first day of July. The present model, identically the same car, will be continued after that date.

Until that date the price remains \$1395

It has always been a basic part of Chandler policy to keep the Chandler price low

We have kept it low. Men considered the original Chandler price of \$1785 established four years ago an impossible price. Later when the Chandler Company reduced that price to \$1595 the trade thought we were courting disaster. Further reductions came as a positive shock to the industry.

Meanwhile the Chandler Company prospered and

Chandler business grew to front rank proportions. The Chandler car was never cheapened, but, rather, improved and refined from season to season until the whole motor car purchasing public has come to recognize the Chandler car as a car of surpassing values.

Our whole purpose has been to build the best light-weight Six and sell it at the lowest possible price.

We have sold the Chandler car for hundreds of dollars less than cars of similar quality

We have built into the Chandler car as fundamental features of construction and equipment, the most important features which are characteristic of the

highest priced cars of all types—features which are not found in other medium-priced Sixes, or found, at best, to very slight degree.

Now, however, the Chandler price must be advanced

It must be materially advanced to cover greatly increased costs which have arisen this Spring by reason of unprecedented conditions in the material supply and labor markets and in problems of transportation.

Production costs throughout the past three months have advanced steadily and in long strides. This is

a condition which we cannot control. It is a condition which we must meet.

So the Chandler price must be advanced. In making this advance we do not depart from our firmly established policy of keeping the price just as low as it can be kept and still provide reasonable manufacturing profit.

At \$1595 the Chandler car will still be underpriced

It will be distinctly underpriced, as compared to other cars which some may consider of similar quality. By test of any conceivable comparison

this statement is a provable fact.

Now you can buy this great Six at \$1395, f. o. b. Cleveland.

While the \$1395 price holds, the demand will continue to greatly exceed our production, and we cannot guarantee deliveries

FIVE ATTRACTIVE CHANDLER TYPES OF BODY

Seven-Passenger Touring Car, \$1395
Seven-Passenger Convertible Sedan (Fisher built) \$2095
Four-Passenger Roadster, \$1395
Four-Passenger Convertible coupe (Fisher built) \$1995
Limousine, \$2695
All prices f. o. b. Cleveland

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CHANDLER DEALERS:
RIVERSIDE—Chandler Sales Agency, Smith and Lima.
MONROVIA—C. L. Davis.
SANTA ANA—C. L. Davis.
SANTA MARIA—J. P. Davis.
SANTA BARBARA—J. P. Davis.
BARTONVILLE—J. L. Brown, Southern Garage.
POMONA—L. R. Matthews.
LONGFORD—Doe & Son's Garage.
SAN DIEGO—Chandler Six Co., 1801 Fifth Street.
LONG BEACH—J. P. Davis.
WHITTIER—W. H. George.
SAN LUIS OBISPO—San Luis Hardware and Implement Co.
ALHAMBRA—Fred W. Marshall.
WHITTIER—A. R. Hiss.
EL CENTRO—E. P. O'Brien.
VENTURA—O. P. Ford, Magby's Garage.
ANAHEIM—Fred R. Berhauer.
PARADISE—W. H. Cahill, 311 East Colorado St.

Ray V. Armstrong Inc.
1144 South Hope Street, Los Angeles.
Home 60895 Phones: Main 3489
CHANDLER MOTOR CAR COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

Note—

For the first time in months we are in a position to show and make delivery on all models made by the Chandler Motor Car Company, including the popular four-passenger Roadster and the latest seven-passenger Sedan.

Our Boys
PROFUSELY

XXXVTH YEAR

Copyright, 1917, by M.

MISTER—I'LL CARRY
YOUR BAGGAGE A
NICKLE.

GET OUT!
I AIN'T GOT A
NICKLE.

10



IS LIFE BUT A BLUFF?

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ONCE UPON A TIME

BY CYDE LUDWICK

SON BUD SAYS, "LEARN THAT EAVESDROPPERS NEVER HEAR WELL OF THEMSELVES"



1—When their teacher called on mother Son Bud and Sis waited outside the door to hear what she said. With their ears close to the door this is what they heard:—"She is an awful little girl and he is a bad boy."



2—Sister sat on the steps distressed at what she had heard, for she thought that the teacher was talking of her and Son Bud. Son Bud had found a horseshoe, so they made a wish—that their ears were large, so they could hear everything that was said about them.



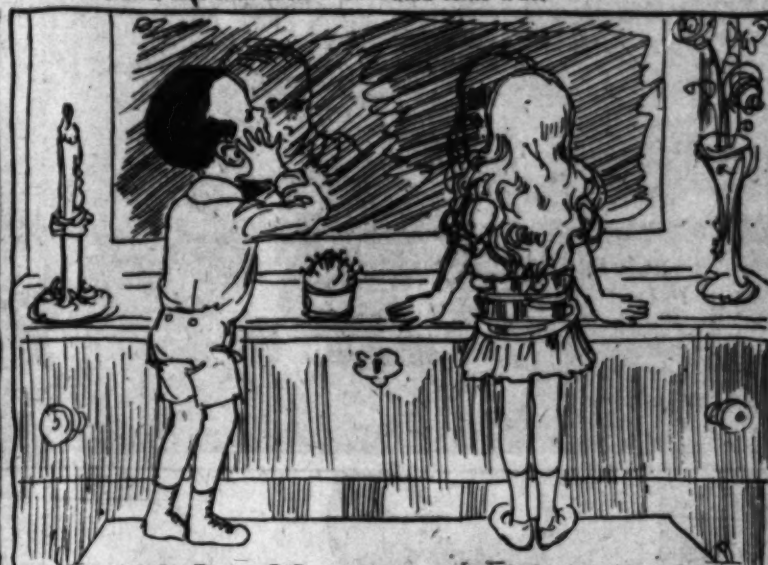
3—That night an Eavesdropper's Drone struck them on the ears with a fairy's magic wand which he had found. He told them to go with him to the Land of Scandal, where the River Gossip flows, and that their wish would come true.



4—As soon as they sat down on the banks of the river to listen to Gossip their ears began to grow very large, and the Eavesdropper's Drone thought they looked so funny that it tickled him to death. Then a trapper caught the strange looking children in his trap.



5—He was going to sell them to a circus, but they happened to remember that their ears had grown large because they had listened to conversation they were not intended to hear. They felt so sorry that the fairy Prudence, who had found her wand, turned their ears back to their natural size and the trapper let them go.



6—Now Son Bud and Sis are very proud of their nice ears and they will never listen again to things not intended for them, for they know that eavesdroppers never hear good of themselves. And here is the secret:—Their teacher was not talking of Son Bud and Sis at all.

MR. TWEE DEEDLE.



1—Cousin Tom asked the members of the party if they would like to go with him to his ship, which had lodged in some rocks, so they all went with him. Dolly was tired and went down in the cabin and went to sleep. The others walked around the ship and discovered some old bicycles.



2—After putting them together they rode down the gangplank and out across the Star Country in the hope of meeting with some sort of adventure.



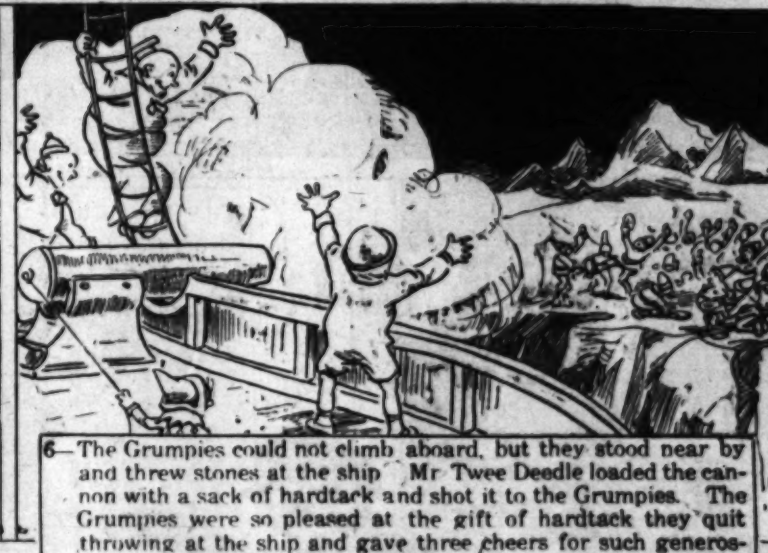
3—They were having a delightful ride when a crowd of Grumpies espied them. Of course Grumpies do not like to see any one enjoy anything, so they stretched a rope across the road. (This was a very mean thing to do, but Grumpies are always up to some mischief.)



4—Our friends were laughing and talking when they came to the Grumpies' hiding place and failed to see the rope stretched across the way. Mr. Twee Deedle, Dickie and the Fat Little Sailor tripped over the rope and went tumbling head over heels, but Cousin Tom turned around in time to save himself from falling.



5—When the boys fell over the rope the Grumpies jeered and called them names and catching up sticks ran at them. Cousin Tom called to his friends to climb upon his back, and down the road they went with the Grumpies in pursuit. Cousin Tom circled about and reached the ship ahead of the Grumpies.



6—The Grumpies could not climb aboard, but they stood near by and threw stones at the ship. Mr. Twee Deedle loaded the cannon with a sack of hardtack and shot it to the Grumpies. The Grumpies were so pleased at the gift of hardtack they quit throwing at the ship and gave three cheers for such generosity. "We will not mistreat you again!" they called. And they were so pleased they changed from Grumpies to CHEERIES. Which just goes to show that no one can be a Grumple long if he sees the bright side of things.

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BOBBY MAKE-BELIEVE

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BY RUSS WESTOVER



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GOOD FORM, HEALTH AND BEAUTY

SWIMMING, THE IDEAL EQUADIZER

IN MORE senses than one is swimming an equadizer. In the main the muscles of an expert swimmer show an even, proportionate development. The exercise is acknowledged to be one of the best equalizers. If a person is too stout, swimming will get rid of superfluous fat. If one is too thin, the exercise, by hardening and developing the muscles, increases the weight. The reason why, therefore, so many stout people say, "That swimming does not reduce me" is this, that while the flesh is removed, the muscles are developed and if the obese one has a proportionate development of muscles, the actual appearance is not noticeably different; but the result is much more beautiful than the superfluous fat.

Swimming keeps the muscles supple, restores the diaphragm and the lungs, it wards off consumption, it strengthens the spinal column and it has a tonic effect on the skin.

In a long swimmer there is nothing better than swimming, because it keeps the muscles in good condition. The swimmer also strengthens the nerves because it keeps the nerves in good condition.

Swimming will be especially beneficial to women of the present time, when all women are more or less inclined to carry extra weight. By taking a swim, a woman is able to keep her weight in proper proportion to her body.

There is no harder strain on one's constitution than inactivity. One is still in an office, the greater part of the time, and the greater strain on the system than the most strenuous outdoor labor. Since it is impossible to keep the mind on one's work while one is swimming, the exercise does much to preserve mental balance as well as muscular symmetry. Then, too, because it has its effect on the internal organs, the lungs, the kidneys and the liver, it tends to remove that one's disposition will be improved by swimming.

A healthy liver puts one in a cheerful frame of mind.

essential that the swimmer be able to swim with his or her clothes on. For this reason it is suggested that every learner practice swimming with these impediments on his body. Of course, when time and opportunity permit, the shoes and coat should be removed so that one will have more freedom of movement. At all other times, however, that is when you are swimming for pleasure and for exercise, wear a one-piece suit—extra clothing impedes the movements.

Another secret of successful swimming and of quick progress in learning is confidence. Never push the inexperienced swimmer into water. The child one should wade about in shallow water and gradually walk to the deeper water until it is possible for him or her to walk about on the bottom, allowing the body and legs to float, all the time keeping the head above the surface and kicking out. Some one should walk ahead of the timid one and hold his or her chin up. Of course, in a natatorium the instructor has his pupil on a strap or belt so that the support of the chin is unnecessary.

The simple breast stroke is very beneficial in developing the chest and in strengthening the shoulder muscles.

Any one whose body is lopsided, that is, whose one hip, shoulder or thigh is more fully developed than another, should practice the side stroke, and work to equalize both sides.

The scissor kick is splendid for developing the muscles of the thighs and back, while the overhead side stroke will make the fat disappear from the shoulders.

For further developing of the chest swimming on the back is excellent. To say nothing of its effect on the neck, which must be brought into play by the holding back of the head. Then the treading of the water has its effect on the ankles and the calves.

Never go in swimming immediately after eating. A full stomach interferes with the free action of the diaphragm, the large breathing muscle.

YOUR DUTY

IT'S your duty to keep your body in splendid condition so that you may be of use to your country. There are some ailments that are unavoidable, but there are many of us down and out merely because we don't make an effort to be otherwise. Exercise is one means of keeping the body in trim, and perhaps the best exercise is swimming. If you can't go near the water, just practice the swimming movements on dry land.

One of the secrets of successful swimming is correct breathing. It is suggested that you practice holding your breath and counting before you go into the water, because the lungs must be inflated when under water. Many people have a fear of getting into the water. It is advisable to get into the water in a shallow place, where you can get out if you wish. Practice the swimming movements on dry land, and you will find that you can do it in the water.

ANSWERS TO BEAUTY QUERIES

REPLIED to letters to the writer of this department will be printed in regular order, but no replies in print may be expected in less than three or four weeks.

Correspondents desiring immediate replies to queries may wish them by enclosing a stamped self-addressed envelope. Personal inquiries will receive prompt attention if accompanied by a stamped and self-addressed envelope.

Superfluous Hair

My dear Mrs. Brown: You please tell me how to get rid of superfluous hair on the arms? I am a married woman. The condition makes me look like a boy. I am a married woman. Thanking you in advance, I am, Sincerely, MRS. BROWN.

Below I am printing a depilatory which will rid you of the superfluous growth temporarily; the treatment must be repeated from time to time. However, I prefer to advise a bleach. Either a mixture of hydrogen or lemon juice used full strength is effective in bleaching the growth so as to render it virtually unnoticeable. And the continued application of peroxide may in time destroy the roots of the hair.

A Depilatory

Scrub the skin with a coarse towel. Mix thoroughly and keep dry in well-oiled bottle until used. This cream is used to cover the part to be depilated and is left on for ten minutes. The cream is removed by washing with warm water. The cream is used to cover the part to be depilated and is left on for ten minutes. The cream is removed by washing with warm water. The cream is used to cover the part to be depilated and is left on for ten minutes. The cream is removed by washing with warm water.

Various Questions

My dear Mrs. Brown: You please tell me how to get rid of superfluous hair on the arms? I am a married woman. The condition makes me look like a boy. I am a married woman. Thanking you in advance, I am, Sincerely, MRS. BROWN.

Stooping exercises are recommended for the liver, as also bending at the waist line. Below I am printing an exercise for developing the chest, a bust developer, and a lotion for freckles.

Doctor Wilson's Treatment for Obsolete Freckles

(Recommended by Dr. Wilson, and the excellent in dermatology cases, does not suit all complexions equally well.) I advise the use of the following: 1. Ointment of salicylic acid. 2. Ointment of salicylic acid. 3. Ointment of salicylic acid. 4. Ointment of salicylic acid. 5. Ointment of salicylic acid. 6. Ointment of salicylic acid. 7. Ointment of salicylic acid. 8. Ointment of salicylic acid. 9. Ointment of salicylic acid. 10. Ointment of salicylic acid. 11. Ointment of salicylic acid. 12. Ointment of salicylic acid. 13. Ointment of salicylic acid. 14. Ointment of salicylic acid. 15. Ointment of salicylic acid. 16. Ointment of salicylic acid. 17. Ointment of salicylic acid. 18. Ointment of salicylic acid. 19. Ointment of salicylic acid. 20. Ointment of salicylic acid. 21. Ointment of salicylic acid. 22. Ointment of salicylic acid. 23. Ointment of salicylic acid. 24. Ointment of salicylic acid. 25. Ointment of salicylic acid. 26. Ointment of salicylic acid. 27. 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This little box can be used for a catch-all, jewel box or powder box, already mentioned. It may be dyed from a mercerized silk in light colors and lined with -

SUMMER HATS REACH PICTURESQUE PROPORTIONS



THERE will be rejoicing in the hearts of women who have been waiting for the privilege of wearing the large, picturesque hat which seems to be the thing most suitable to complete the summer toilette. The picture hat now has a stamp of approval and is offered in a variety of styles.

One model that reflects an important point in the millinery field is the horsehair plaque, with streamer adornment. The use of horsehair is very noticeable used alone and in conjunction with straw. In this instance black horsehair is used over white straw. Alice-blue velvet ribbon used as band trimming, chinstrap and streamer enhances the beauty of the model, while a pink rose adds a bright touch.

The unusual feature about the dark blue straw is the sandwiching of the daisies and roses between layers of maline. The maline not only has a softening effect, but it has a practical purpose in life—it protects the petals from the breezes that are apt to grow a bit rough.

As a relief from the embroidered hat comes the flower-trimmed model. The rambling tendencies of the flowers is very pleasing and suggests how the crown idea can be carried out effectively. The upper part of the hat is of crepe de chine, while the facing is of hemp straw.

Ostrich has always been associated with the picturesque hat, but the large picture hat of today uses the feathers in a flatter way than heretofore. In this case a white ostrich quill is laid flat on the hat with a curly edge toward the crown and a straight edge toward the brim. Another salient point of this hat is the decorative facing. Sand-colored Georgette faces the brim and the extreme edge is finished with a binding of blue ribbon. The second band is of blue straw, both bands repeating the color of the straw forming the top of the hat.

It's plain to be seen that flat trimmings are in favor, and the purple hat goes a great way to prove the statement. A strip of yellow embroidered ribbon is laid flat across the crown and brim of the hat, being drawn underneath and caught to the inside of the crown. Here again the veiling idea is introduced to protect the flowers.

Don't spoil your new summer frock by wearing an inappropriate hat.

Realistic Roses
Ramble
Over the
Crown

Embroidered Ribbon
Follows an Unusual Path

Ostrich Quill and
Decorative Facing
Divide Trimming



A Horsehair Plaque
With Streamer
Adornment



Flowers Sandwiched Between Malines



Illustrated

Special Sale of
Magnificent Ferns

Saturday, May 26, 1917

Ostrich Quill and
Decorative Binding
Divide Trimming

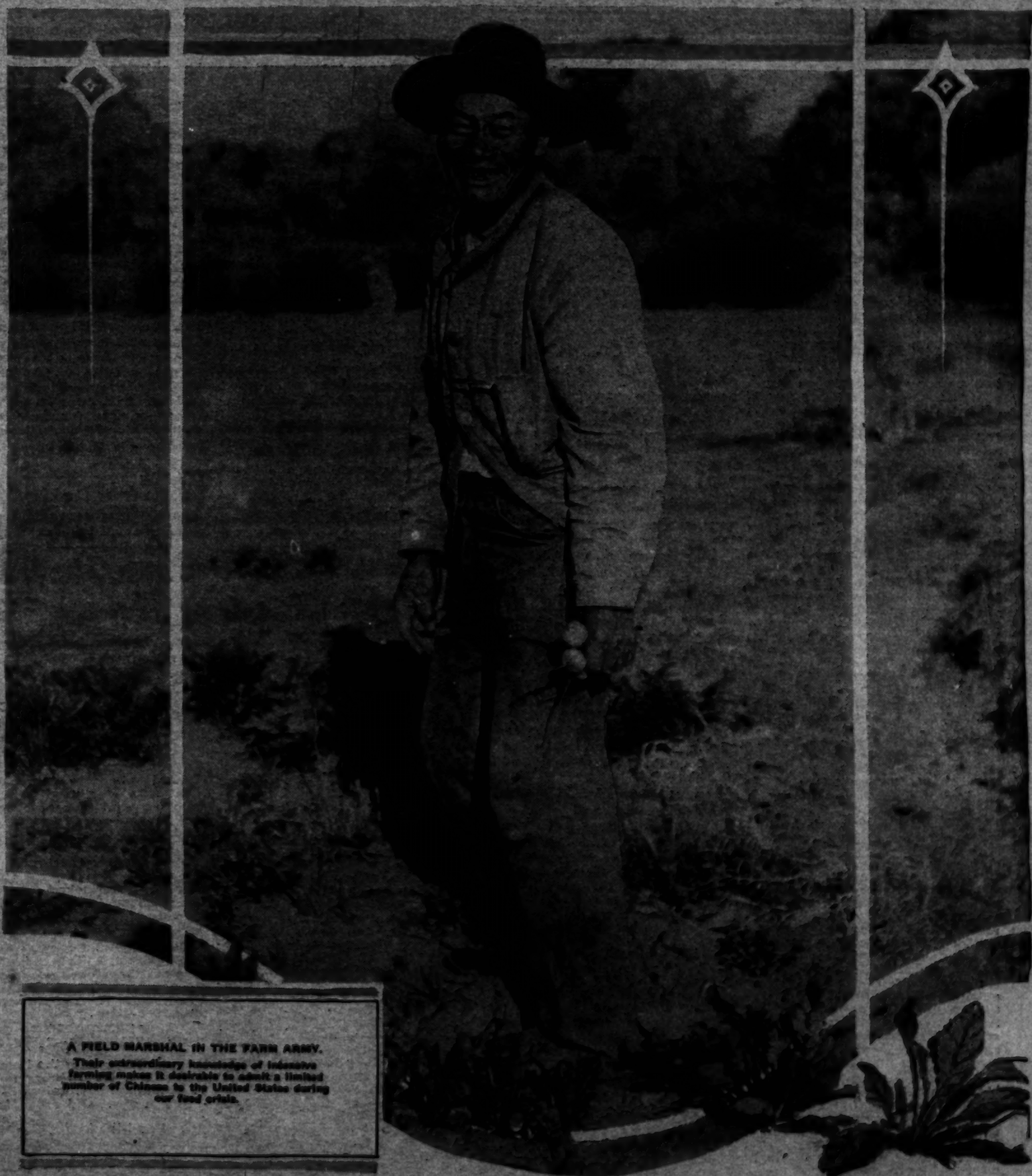
Illustrated Magazine

The Far-flung Southwest "Land of the Setting Sun"

LOS ANGELES, MAY 26, 1917.

"Liberty Under Law"

[1781—1917.] TEN CENTS.



A FIELD MARSHAL IN THE FARM ARMY.
Their extraordinary knowledge of intensive
farming makes it desirable to admit a limited
number of Chinese to the United States during
our food crisis.

*By the year, \$2.50; 6 months, \$1.50, post-paid and mailed regularly to any American address. Subscribed for with the Sunday Morning Post.

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Saturday, May 26, 1917.

Special Sale of Magnificent Ferns

Having a large stock of beautiful specimen Boston, Piersonii and Whitmanii Ferns grown in baskets, and requiring our green house room for other plants, we are offering during this week some exceptional values.

Should you be looking for an elegant specimen for your table or the filling of a jardiniere in your living room, or a handsome hanging basket for your porch, this is an opportunity you should not overlook.

HANGING BASKETS

Wonderfully perfect specimens grown in wire or wicker baskets, regular \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$7.50 values, during this week for \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00 respectively.

A Word from Our Floral Department

The time of June weddings and commencement exercises is nearly here. Anticipate your wants and order early. Corsage and old-fashioned Colonial bouquets, floral baskets in combination effects, superb hot house Roses, Blushing Bride, America and Mrs. Francis King Gladiolus, with a full complement of other choice Spring flowers to select from.

Howard & Smith

9th & OLIVE ST'S LOS ANGELES
NURSERIES, MONTEBELLO
MAIN 1745-10957

WHITMANII FERNS GRAND SPECIMEN POT PLANTS

Six to eight-inch pots. On sale this week.

Regular \$1.50 values
for \$1.00 each

Regular \$2.50 values
for \$1.50 each

Pottery Ware

We carry a full line of handsome pottery ware suitable for interior decorations. Also a full stock of the famous Lincoln Garden pottery, including pots, jars, garden seats, etc., in unique and exclusive designs.

Visit Our Store

During this week our store will be well worthy of a visit. There will be a splendid display of seasonable spring flowers.

At the Front

**NEWMARK'S
PURE
HIGH GRADE
COFFEE**

Its unvarying Deliciousness has made it the preference in thousands of homes in the Southwest for a quarter century.

bake

Knock the "ake" out of bake and save the bakers' profit and the expense of wrapping and distributing.

Here's how: Buy a sack of Great Western DESGRADE Flour, get our "no trouble" bread mixer and "bake your own." Figure the saving out for yourself. Don't take our word for it. Surprise the family with some delicious home-baked, brown-crust bread, piping hot from the oven. Phone or write us and we'll tell you how to get the mixer. It will soon pay for itself. We'll mail you bread recipes free, on request.

Great Western Mills
Los Angeles.

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NOTE—New subscribers wishing to begin their subscription with the present (reorganized) issue of the Magazine may do so by specifying this date, and back numbers will be mailed accordingly, so long as they hold out, but no longer.

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WHAT AND WHY ARE MILITARY CENSORS.

A Victim's Testimony. By Harry Carr.

The Illustrated Weekly Magazine

May 26, 1917.

LOS ANGELES TIMES MAGAZINE

BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY

EDITION OF CALIFORNIA.
And Our Expanding Pacific Empire.
Acknowledged seat of a sensuous western civilization and of a coming mightier commerce.

Los Angeles Times
Illustrated Magazine
Editorial Page
Saturdays.

Twentieth Year. Volume XI. No. 21.

Average Circulation in 1917—4 Months: Gross, 112,717; net, 111,471 Copies Weekly.

For Scope, Objects and Aims, Contents, prices, and other information for subscribers and new readers, see page 31.

America's Attitude in the War.

WHILE we are co-operating loyally with those allies, France and Britain, and using our influence and resources to brace up Russia, it is well for every American to remember that we are in the war entirely on our own account. Our quarrel with Germany was due to Germany's policy of murder on the high seas, through which American citizens were done cruelly to death. We refused to obey her arrogant order, "One day a week you may go to Falmouth."

As a sovereign nation we claimed the right to go to Falmouth or any other port washed by the free waters of the ocean on as many days of the week as suited our requirements. We were willing to take into account the exigencies of foreign nations engaged in an epochal struggle. We made allowances; we showed astonishing patience. But when Germany adopted a regime of piracy and murder, at that challenge our patience ended—right there we drew the sword in the defense of our liberties and for the salvage of humanity. In so far as the objects of the Entente coincide with these objects for which we are fighting, we stand with them heart and soul, resolved not to abandon the fighting till these aims and objects have been fully attained.

So far we go; no farther. With any designs formed by France or Britain or Russia or Italy, as the price of peace with Germany—designs formed while we were still preserving an impartial neutrality—we have no part, and the peace agreement we shall finally make with Germany will be independent of all these foreign countries.

The remaking of the map of Europe, the partitioning of Africa, money indemnities or territorial acquisitions, have nothing to do with our part in the war on Prussian militarism.

Americans stand today against the despoliation of Germany, as we have always stood against military domination for which a war-crazed Emperor has plunged the whole world into the present chaos. But let it be well understood that, while we Americans are fighting to rehabilitate civilization, we recognize that in the new order of things Germany must receive fair and just treatment. With the Entente Allies we have no entangling alliance. We never will have. Until the wrong has been righted, America is with them heart and soul; but at the first hint of imperial expansion as the price of victory, we reach the parting of the ways.

There is still considerable misapprehension as to the reason for America's entry into the war. It is well that any error be corrected. You hear many citizens say, "This is not our war; this is the European war. Why are we in it?"

Certainly the war was originally

known as the European war. But it is the European war no longer. Should the United States settle its grievances with Germany, so that we were to retire from the conflict, it would be once again simply and purely a European war. But so long as the United States is engaged in it, it is a world war in its fullest extent, and its object is to liberate all peoples who are still pressed down under the yoke of any military despotism.

We have every reason to believe our allies—at any rate France and Great Britain—understand thoroughly our attitude toward Germany and themselves. They know how far we are with them, that if the fight for world democracy should be won, and the struggle for new boundaries or fresh possessions alone should remain, then in any narrow European war, to follow this world war, we will have no part.

No written agreement is needed to impress our own people or any foreign nations, friendly or hostile, exactly how we stand, and where, and why.

President Wilson's own words were so specific there should be no misunderstanding our motives in entering the war, or the terms on which we are willing once more to sheath the sword. The European war was not our war, and our war is not the European war. We are in it only till the principles that have made it a world war have been everywhere recognized and practically applied to the government, not of one nation here and another there, but to the general government of the whole civilized world. And there will yet be set up such a government upon earth. We are in it to make it a war to end war, which it could not be except through the intervention of the leading power on the western continent.

Torrens Buzzers.

WHY should owners of real property in Los Angeles give up an American system in order to adopt one from Australia? Australia is a fine, big island, and it is inhabited by fine people, but that's no reason why Americans should change their methods of doing business and take up those of the land beneath the Southern Cross.

The Torrens title system may be considered ideal by Australians, but conditions in America are different from those prevailing in the British dominion, and it has been found undesirable where tried in this country.

A Los Angeles attorney, who has made a patient and exhaustive study of the provisions of the Torrens Title Act of California, informed the California Building and Loan League convention here that under the act a Torrens system is inconclusive. He also pointed out that it is more cumbersome and expensive to get a certificate than to do business through the title insurance companies, whose methods have proved so satisfactory to the thousands upon thousands of Californians who have taken advantage of them.

The busiest of the buzzing advocates of the Torrens system are those who, jealous of the success which has come to some of the big title companies, are anxious to take some of their business away. They offer their system of conveyance by registration and certificate instead of by deeds, and are amazed that the public doesn't "fall for it." Some of them don't even know that Torrens was a man; they think he's a panacea.

The Ringing Call.

I HAS come, and Americans are answering it like true men. They are showing the world that there is blood, not water, in their veins. They are in this war not for glory, power or profit, but, as President Wilson has said, because they believe that the very principles upon which the American republic was founded are now at stake and must be vindicated.

Each young American who joins the colors is like the three-score men from gray old Plymouth Sound who centuries ago sailed away with Drake upon his wild adventure with three ships.

"Not knowing if he went to life or death, Nor caring greatly, so that he was true To his own sleepless and unfaltering soul."

Drake fought for the soul's freedom. He fought the fight which, as Alfred Noyes says, "though it still rings in our wondering ears, was won then forever." It was the fight for the soul's freedom.

Today America is fighting for freedom from autocracy and militarism, its inevitable companion. In the might of this country lies the hope of all democracies. Europe is listening to these, our Americans, who shall sing the song which Drake heard and which Noyes renders thus:

" . . . the marching song Of mighty peoples rising in the West, Wonderful cities that shall set their foot Upon the throat of all old tyrannies."

A word to the pacifists: Through all eternity you can keep for yourself and your loved ones only those blessings which you would be willing to renounce for the general good of humanity.

After a lapse of six centuries a new crusade is in progress to wrest the Holy Land from the domination of the Mohammedans. Armament and methods have changed, but at heart the old struggle between the Cross and the Crescent is still waging.

An English scientist declares that the sun has passed its prime and is sinking to its final setting. Don't rend your garments nor cast ashes upon your head. There is heat in old Sol still for 15,000,000 years, and by that time most of humanity now on the earth will be either very cold or very warm.

A man in Glenwood, N. Y., pasted layers of adhesive plaster onto his heels to bring his five-feet-three to the height required for entrance into the United States Army. It is too bad the deception was discovered. That man is simply aching for a fight. There isn't a drop of neutral blood in him!

A London dispatch, dated April 25, tells of the death of Henry Molyneux Paget Howard, nineteenth Earl of Suffolk, who was killed in action. And thus was shed the blood, not of "all the Howards," but of one of them. They have made England famous for many generations.

The Los Angeles theater-going public was made happy by the recent engagement here of Ruth Chatterton in "Come Out of the Kitchen." If all plays were as clean as "Come Out of the Kitchen" and all actresses as charming and sweet as Ruth the church would soon be compelled to change its attitude toward the theatrical world.

[674]

Rotogravure Magazine Printing.

STRIKING changes and material improvements will mark the first promised fresh departure issue of the Los Angeles Times Illustrated Magazine, with its new rotogravure section.

These changes have recently been described, with considerable fullness, in the Daily Times, therefore repetition is not essential here and now.

The eight pages which will appear printed in sepia (brown art ink) will constitute the foremost art feature of the reconstructed Magazine.

The rotogravure section is printed on a new (subsidiary) rotogravure, or intaglio, multicolor magazine printing press, working in close conjunction with our well-known and thoroughly-tested five-cylinder tricolor electroplate magazine printing machine; the two constituting the last word in the production of fine, up-to-date magazine press work. The companion machines, running simultaneously together, are nothing short of a joint wonder in the great fields of invention, art and printing and letter press printing.

These marvelous printing and art-producing devices will be in full and successful operation within the near future.

The rotogravure art press is a distinct acquisition, which the publishers are glad to be able to announce to the public. It will be effectively used for their benefit.

Future literary contents will be found worthy of the typographical and art work.

Shots from the Magazine.

The Italians are again reported as being about to do something.

What a man Arthur James Balfour would be to pass the plate for a church collection!

The old charge that Americans overeat is about to be relegated to the memory of the things that were.

Why not mobilize Billy Sunday and let him convert the Huns? They have hit everything but the sawdust trail.

What has become of the old-fashioned man who used to pull his knuckles until they cracked? He was the cut-up of the neighborhood.

Evidently the potato has been using its eyes to a good purpose; it has not overlooked an opportunity to assert itself and it is today the king of the field.

Chauncey M. Depew, who has just celebrated his 82nd birthday, says that happiness depends upon the number of things that you can do without. A bit of philosophy in the observation.

The School Boy's Complaint.

Tempus Fugit sang the Romans,
Yes alas, 'tis fleeting on
Ever coming, ever going;
Life is short and soon 'tis gone.
But when I think of next vacation
Pouring o'er these lessons huge
Ever harder, ever longer;
All I say is, let 'er fuge.

—[Unidentified.]

THE old gentleman with the white cane, who had been carried off by the Japanese, was replaced in a jiffy. The Japanese, who had been carried off by the Japanese, were replaced in a jiffy. The Japanese, who had been carried off by the Japanese, were replaced in a jiffy.

Bullet Proof. By Edward C. Crossman.

ARMORED CARS FOR BORDER ROADS.

[Saturday,

The Illustrated Weekly Magazine

May 20, 1917.]

GOOD LITTLE POEMS.

Fold Me to Sleep.

Backward, turn backward, O Time in thy flight;
Take me again up the fourth-story flight,
Hooligan's tenement, Flat two-sixteen,
Two rooms with kitchenet sandwiched between;
There where they packed us kids two or three deep,
Rock me to sleep, Mother, rock me to sleep.
But if for rocking me room there is not,
Twixt telescoped bed and collapsible cot,
Folding piano and shrinkable trunk,
Knock-down dish cupboard and squeezable junk,
Into some chink in the shiftable heap,
Fold me to sleep, Mother, fold me to sleep.
—[Minneapolis Journal.]

Modesty.

When every pool in Eden was a mirror
That unto Eve her dainty charms proclaimed,
She went undraped without a single fear or
Thought that she had need to be ashamed.
'Twas only when she'd eaten of the apple
That she became inclined to be a prude,
And found that evermore she'd have to grapple
With much debated problems of the nude.

Thereafter she devoted her attention,
Her time and all her money to her clothes,
And that was the beginning of convention,
And modesty, at least, so I suppose.

Reactions come about in fashions recent;
Now girls conceal so little from the men
That it would seem, to get back to the decent,
Some serpent ought to pass the fruit again.
—[Yale Record.]

It Can Be Done.

Somebody said that it couldn't be done,
But he, with a chuckle, replied
That "maybe it couldn't," but he would be
One who wouldn't say so till he'd tried.
So he buckled right in, with the trace of a grin
On his face. If he worried, he hid it.
He started to sing as he tackled the thing
That couldn't be done, and he did it.

Somebody scoffed: "Oh, you'll never do that;
At least, no one ever has done it."
But he took off his coat and he took off his hat,
And the first thing we knew he'd begun it.
With the lift of his chin, and a bit of a grin,
Without any doubting or quiddit
He started to sing as he tackled the thing
That couldn't be done, and he did it.

There are thousands to tell you it cannot be done,
There are thousands to prophesy failure;
There are thousands to point out to you,
One by one,
The dangers that wait to assail you;

But just buckle in with a bit of a grin,
Then take off your coat and go to it;
Just start in to sing as you tackle the thing
That "cannot be done," and you'll do it.
—[Buffalo Evening News.]

The Optimist.

Never known a thing so bad
But what somehow I could be glad
It wasn't worse;
Always when my troubles come
And I am sitting, sick and dumb,
About to curse,
Somebody whistles, jogging by
That is ten times worse off than I.
Lord, when I think about them all,
Most of my troubles here are small
And petty things;
I don't believe I really know
(Save one or two real bits of woe)
Life's bitter stings.
For I can hear and walk and see
And health is still a part of me.

Cripples and blind men and insane
And invalids on beds of pain
Are all about;
I daily meet the deaf and dumb
And I that still can talk am glum
And wear a pout,
And now a smiler passes by
That is ten times worse off than I.

Each day of self I'm more ashamed,
To think with rage I am inflamed
When plans go wrong;
So many joys belong to me
My life upon this earth should be
One round of song.
Why should I now my woes rehearse,
When many near me suffer worse?
—[Detroit Free Press.]

Fifteen.

I should like to have known you, Dear, then,
At the wondering age of fifteen;
Little rose-bud so white,
Opened up to the light,
With the innocent grace of a queen;
With the baby lines still in your face,
And the dimples that danced just as when
Little sunbeams at play
Laugh and then race away—
I should like to have known you, Dear, then.

I should like to have known you, Dear, then,
When you gazed with such serious eyes
At the world that you knew
Golden gifts held for you,
And each morn brought a new-found surprise.
What radiant dreams, Dear, were yours—
Ah, would one could dream them again!
But the rainbow must fade,
Must it not, little maid?—
I should like to have known you, Dear, then.

I should like to have known you, Dear, then,
With your hair in two pigtails of brown,
As you launched your toy feet,
Childhood Fancies so sweet,
Where the brook to the river runs down.
Ah the brook to the river must run,
And thus, Darling, I lay down my pen,
For with heart beating high
The child life must speed by—
But I wish I had known you, Dear, then.
—[Paul T. Gilbert, in Cartoons Magazine.]

HUMOR.

[London Opinion:] Captain: You say this man called you a hippopotamus four weeks ago? Why report it now?
Sergeant: Because I only seed a hippopotamus for the first time yesterday, sir!

[Ideas:] Mrs. Jinks: My husband was a confirmed smoker when I married him, but today he never smokes.
Mrs. Binks: Good! To break off a life-time habit like that requires a strong will.
Mrs. Jinks: Well, that's what I've got!

[Life:] Mrs. Parker: Our new cook has learned all my ways.
Parker: Don't worry. She may improve.

[Puck:] "Define the word 'deficit'."
"A deficit is what you've got when you haven't as much as if you had just nothing."

[London Saturday Journal:] "I had no idea she'd accept me the first time I proposed."
"Did you think she would the second time?"
"There would have been no second time."

[Yonkers Statesman:] Belle: Betty has a wonderful memory.
Beulah: How so?
"She says she remembers the first man who kissed her."

[Froth:] Professor: As a success you have been a failure.
Stude: Yes, but as a failure I've been a grand success.

[Judge:] Molly: Did she say he was a good spender?
Dolly: Well, she said he always paid her attention.

[Chicago Herald:] He: People are saying you married me for my money.
She: Well, I had to give them some reason.

[Buffalo Express:] Pa: At last I've found a way to make that young scamp of ours stop winking his eyes.
Ma: Really?
Pa: Yes; I'll show him the article in this science magazine where it says that every time we wink we give the eye a bath.

[Tit-Bits:] Shopwalker: Look here, sir, the lady who's just left the shop complained that you didn't even show her common civility.
New Assistant: But I showed her everything in my department, sir.

[Boston Transcript:] Lawyer: Now you must keep nothing from me.
Client: I haven't. I paid you every cent I have in the world for your retainer.

[Chicago Herald:] "What is the price of this embroidered skirt?"
"Madam will find the skirts on the next table—that which she has is the new cape collar!"

Military Censors.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE THREE)

ments. How loyally the Japanese responded to this appeal is proved by the impenetrable mystery which surrounded the movements of Admiral Togo's ships and the marches of Marshal Oyama's armies.

The treatment of foreign newspaper correspondents by the Japanese was well expressed in a cartoon of London Punch, which pictured a Japanese officer blindfolding a correspondent and as remarking, "Abjectly we desire to distinguish honorable newspaper man by honorable badge."

The blindfolding of the foreign correspondents caused much ill feeling against Japan and was expressed in many articles published after these correspondents returned to their countries, but Japan gained her purpose.

Control of Press by Bulgaria.

In the first Balkan war Bulgaria's mobilization and concentration was kept secret even from her own people. Correspondents, after the concentration, were received, though they were not permitted to see or report anything of value. Correspondents were, however, free to leave as they pleased and after they crossed the boundary could publish what they pleased. Many false reports of movements, etc., were sent from neutral cities by correspondents who had never been at the front.

How Gold is Shipped.

When a gold shipment is to be made by ship the necessary number of kegs are taken in a truck to the assay office, where they are received at a door in the rear. The gold bars are then placed on a hand truck and rolled to the kegs. In the presence of the agents of the shippers and of the officials of the assay office the bars are packed in the kegs, and sawdust is placed around them to prevent abrasion. When the heads of the kegs have been placed over the packed bars, a piece of red tape is stretched across and fastened between the chime and the edge of the head. The seal of the shipping house is then attached to the head and the bottom of each keg.

After sealing, the kegs are rolled to the wagon and lifted on. It takes two men to handle each keg, as there are ten bars to a keg, with a total gold weight of about 190 pounds. It may be mentioned that \$100,000 weighs in gold about 330 pounds, and \$1,000,000 weighs 3300 pounds. Some time ago one of the officials of an assay office compiled figures showing how much gold a man could actually handle. It is a singular thing that great difficulty is experienced in carrying gold for any distance. The weight seems to be more "dead" than that of other metals, although that may be an illusion.

For instance, the average man could carry 100 pounds of gold one mile without much discomfort. Its value would be about \$36,000. A strong man could carry, say, 150 pounds a mile, reaching the end of his journey with just under \$40,000. A very powerful man might carry 200 pounds, or nearly \$53,000, a mile without exhaustion. Carrying gold is almost as difficult as getting it.

THE WEEKLY OF THE WEST.

Los Angeles Times Illustrated Magazine,

(AS REORGANIZED)

BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY

H. G. OTIS, President, General Manager and Editor-in-Chief.

HARRY C. CARR, Head of the Editorial Staff.

SCOPE, OBJECTS AND AIMS OF THIS MAGAZINE, AND OTHER INFORMATION FOR SUBSCRIBERS AND NEW READERS.

A unique weekly publication from out the Far-Sung Southwest—California. "Land of the Heart's Desire." Reorganized May, 1917. Hereafter to be produced on the Times-Mirror Company's new subsidiary Rotogravure (Intaglio) Multicolor Magazine Printing Press, operating in conjunction with its well-tested Five-cylinder Tri-color Electrophane Magazine Printing Machine, the two constituting the last word in the production of fine, up-to-date magazine press work.

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known as the European war. But it was the European war no longer. It was the United States war. Should the United States settle its grievances with Germany, so that we were to settle from the conflict. It would be once again simply and there is blood, not water, in their first promised fresh departure.

And Our Expanding Pacific Empire. Should the United States settle its grievances with Germany, so that we were to settle from the conflict. It would be once again simply and there is blood, not water, in their first promised fresh departure.

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Holography Magazine. Should the United States settle its grievances with Germany, so that we were to settle from the conflict. It would be once again simply and there is blood, not water, in their first promised fresh departure.

BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY

THE SUNDAY TIMES

May 26, 1917

The Illustrated Weekly Magazine

WHAT AND WHY ARE MILITARY CENSORS.

A Victim's Testimony. By Harry Carr.

NOW that Congress has saved us from the censor, it may be interesting to know what the critter is like. I have met the censors and have been censored. I can't say it was a very terrible experience. In Germany there were two separate systems of press censorship.

If you wrote of the happenings of the German peace-time institutions your copy went through the hands of the German Foreign Office. The ostensible head of that press bureau was Baron von Mumm.

The Baron was fat and tubby; had lived many years in America and pretty much everywhere else all over the map, and was totally lacking in the rather awful solemnity of the usual German official. The Baron was, in fact, very witty and more like an American than a German.

The real shepherd of the foreign correspondents, however, was a young man named Roediger—Dr. Roediger, the Baron's assistant. He was one of the Cecil Rhodes scholarship men at Oxford and spoke English absolutely without a trace of accent. He said "Right o" and "Old chap" and all the rest of it. He had the warm, impulsive nature of an iceberg. When I left Germany I made him one of the usual speeches: that I knew we correspondents must have been a dreadful nuisance to him, etc., etc. I expected, of course, he would stoutly deny it and proclaim to the high heavens that it was worth a war to make our acquaintance. But he only bowed in stony, silent acquiescence.

Over in the gloomy old brick building which housed the General Staff was another young German, a civilian, named Dr. Ihmberg, who was quite as cold as Dr. Roediger, but had in addition a slightly-satirical manner as though he regarded the reporters not only as bores, but also wondered why the American newspapers had sent over such a lot of fools.

Dr. Roediger censored your copy for any political matters; Dr. Ihmberg had a whack at it for military indiscretions.

It just happens that I can remember, word for word what they cut out of one of my stories.

I wrote it in Warsaw. I spoke of the young Prince Joachim as making a "stiff Prussian bow" to a certain lieutenant-general. The censor cut out the words "stiff" and "Prussian."

What was Cut Out.

While the Russian prisoners were marching through Warsaw on the way to the prison camps, one of the prisoners, utterly overcome with fatigue, staggered out of the line and threw himself dramatically at the feet of the German reviewing officer. A German soldier presently stepped out of line and kicked him with his foot. It wasn't a hard kick; still it was a kick, and I said so. The censor at first changed the word "kick" to "touch," making it read "touched him with his foot." Afterward he or some other censors thought better of it and cut out the word "foot," making the passage read "touched him."

I wrote that Russia had utterly ruined Poland, but that her purpose in so doing was not vicious; the Russians were merely trying to defeat the German advance as they had defeated Napoleon by destroying the country. The censor cut all this explanation out, making the passage read simply, "The Russians have utterly ruined Poland."

In another place I stated that the famous Death's Head Hussars took part in the Kaiser review held on the battle field of Novogeorgievsk. The name of the regiment was cut out.

In another part of the article I said that Poland would never be of any profit to Germany, but, like our Philippines, would cost more than the country would ever be worth. This whole line of thought was slashed out. The British Censors.

In England the censorship was conducted on an entirely different basis. One never knew who was cutting his copy.

The American reporters, in the early part of the war, were always trying to put something over on the British, and it made them very peevish.

Early in the fighting one young American reporter rushed into the office with a dispatch saying, "The baby is a boy; we have named him Paul." Two days afterward he

galloped in with a dispatch saying, "The baby is a boy; we have named him John." A day or so afterward he announced the birth of another infant named Virginia. At this point the British censor inquired coldly if babies were not arriving in that family at a somewhat unprecedented rate of speed. The telegrams were, of course, all cipher.

Another young man of my acquaintance attempted to supply a syndicate of newspapers with a scoop on the first London Zeppelin raid.

He wrote eleven fiction stories to his eleven newspapers, describing a mythical Zeppelin raid. To the San Francisco paper, for instance, he wrote an imaginary raid of that city, telling how the bomb had destroyed the Pacific Hotel. A similar story went to Chicago, telling about the bomb dropping near the Congress Hotel.

His idea was that the editor would hunt up a map of London and find out what part corresponded to the Palace Hotel in San Francisco. Thus they would scoop the world on a forbidden piece of news.

The editors all caught the idea, but their London geography was a little weak. The result was that these American papers variously informed their readers that a Zeppelin had visited London and had destroyed Westminster Abbey, the houses of Parliament, the Palace of St. James and the Nelson Monument. That story did a great deal to get American newspapers into disfavor in England.

Although censors are a pest, it is beyond question that newspapers have, at times, wrought havoc with the success of armies in the field. The following instances are given in a technical paper that was issued by the United States Army War College: Costly Leaks.

During the Crimean War the Russians gained very reliable information regarding the works in the trenches of the allied armies and the progress of the siege of Sebastopol from the English newspapers.

In the American Civil War the northern generals obtained exact and valuable information through the Confederate papers. After the fall of Atlanta, Jefferson Davis, speaking at Macon and Palmetto, stated that measures had been taken in Tennessee and Kentucky to cut off Sherman's supplies from the north, and that, having an army in his front and rear, in a hostile land, he must

be annihilated. These speeches, published in the southern and reproduced in the northern press, soon reached Sherman. Acting on this information, and in order to keep his communications free, the Federal general began his famous march through Georgia to the sea. The reports of his successful progress, which appeared in the southern press, enabled Grant to send supplies to meet him at the coast.

In July, 1870, Maj. Krause of the German staff was able, by means of French newspapers, to ascertain the composition and strategical position of all the French corps.

When McMahon, in 1870, attempted his disastrous march to the relief of Bazaine in Metz, the success of which secrecy was essential, his movements became known to Prussian headquarters through English and French newspapers.

An instance, though of less importance, may be quoted from the other side, when, on the 8th of December, 1870, Gen. Faidherbe assumed the offensive with 30,000 of the Army of the North, he made his diversion by way of Quentin, having learned from the Prussian newspapers that the first German army was in Normandy.

During the Spanish War the success of the Cuban expedition of May, 1898, was seriously menaced by the news from the American press concerning the concentration at Tampa. Every military movement was reported in the American newspapers, and the Spanish government had, within two or three hours, complete accounts of the American preparations for war.

As an example of the importance of excluding from the press all mention of military movements the following may be related:

When it became evident to our military information division in 1897 that war was certain to occur between the United States and Spain an attempt was made to discover not only the numbers but the garrisons of the Spanish army in Cuba. This was an extremely difficult task, because there was little, if any, direct information on the subject, the Spanish government having, so far as was known, discontinued the practice of announcing in orders the departure of troops from the island.

But the division was a subscriber for the chief Spanish newspapers, both before the war and during its progress. In the newspapers mention would be made now and

then of an action in such and such a place in Cuba, the name of the regiment and battalion being given. By carefully compiling such mentions during the space of time extending over many months, the military information division was enabled to arrive at a really accurate estimate of the strength of the Spanish forces in Cuba, with their supplies of ammunition and other resources, and, moreover, enabled to state the composition of the various garrisons scattered throughout the island. This information was naturally of the very greatest value to our government. It would have been of still greater value had land operations in Cuba lasted. Now, most of this information was gathered, as already said, from the newspapers, but not from formal statements of the departure of troops, giving their number, destination and regiment or other unit, but from the most casual and, as it were, accidental mention of regiments and actions in the island in the Madrid papers from time to time. These mentions were so broken in character that it perhaps never occurred to the Spanish that they could be made a solid foundation of accurate information. As to the strength of Spanish garrisons in the island, but slight and insignificant as these data were, taken item by item, they nevertheless were made to yield a most important result—a thing that would have been impossible had the Spanish press been totally silent on the subject of the troops arriving in Cuba. Subsequent events showed that these estimates were almost exactly correct.

Control of Press by Japan.

Japan was the first nation to completely take control of the press. In the early days of her war with Russia, editors of Japanese newspapers were expressly prohibited from publishing the details regarding the organization, mobilization or the transportation of their country's naval and military forces. A warning was addressed to them emphasizing the power of the press to mar the plans of operation, instances being cited from the Chinese-Japanese war of 1894 and 1895, and an appeal was made to their patriotism to suppress any information which, however interesting to the public, might be of use to the enemy or give him the least indication of Japanese intentions or movements.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THIRTY-ONE.)



MILITARY CENSORS IN A GERMAN PRISON CAMP.

LOWER CALIFORNIA—NEAREST NEIGHBOR.

Least Known. By L. Worthington Green.

The Illustrated Weekly Magazine

The Illustrated Weekly Magazine

[Saturday,



NEURALGIA, neurasthenia, neuritis, neurotic—if you want to know how many words there are from this root, look in the big Standard dictionary and you will find three columns and more, or more than a full page of small print running over half a hundred words. They are all derived from neuron, a Greek root, and they all refer to the nerves.

This is not wonderful when one considers that the nerves are about the most important part of the human body. Our fingers have nails, our mouth is provided with teeth, but every remotest and smallest part of the body is provided with nerves. Yes, there are nerves in the finger nails, nerves in the enamel on the teeth, nerves in the hair. Nerves mean life. Any part of your human frame which has not nerves is dead.

Most of the fifty words referring to nerves in this dictionary are connected with diseases of the nerves. Most of them are of comparatively recent origin, another thing that is not to be wondered at. We have taxed our nerves to the uttermost in these latter days, and are all the time creating new diseases in our nervous system. You humans say, "A man has his nerve," or you say he has no nerve, or you say he is full of nerve. Full of nerve and no nerves are about the same thing. It means that a man has so wrecked his nerves that his body has become full of nervous diseases. In fact he is moribund.

Not only is this an age of nerves, but America is the nation of nerves. Another thing easily understood. We are the most vitally alive people of any in the world. We live faster and accomplish more than any other people in the world. So we have

more nerves and more diseases of the nerves than runs to the common lot of mankind. Education has made people more nervous than they were before. Kipling says, speaking of the negroes of South Africa, "Fuzzy Wuzzy was a first-class fighting man." Here in America we knew the red Indian had few or no nerves, that is the nervous system was not so keenly alive as that of more civilized races.

There is an advantage and a disadvantage, beloved, in having nerves widely awake, very alive. It is sometimes difficult to weigh which are the greater, the advantages or the disadvantages. One of the disadvantages is that it makes us very extreme. This accounts for the number of fads which run riot in the lives of you Americans. Yet you know that this is not a matter of today or of America. George Ohnet, a French story-teller, has a book called "Le Partisan." It was written nearly a hundred years ago, when Louis Philippe was King of France. The story begins with a kind of riot in the streets in front of a milliner shop. One of the girls working in the shop raises her hand and shouts, "Encore une manifestation. Ils n'ont donc pas d'état, ces gens là, qu'ils passent le temps dans la rue à crier, 'Vive quelque chose' ou 'A bas quelqu'un'."

In English this means, "Another ruction. These fellows that have no occupation, running the streets bawling, 'Hurrah for something,' or 'Down with someone.'" Now the scene of this story as laid in 1832 in Paris, yet it might occur in any city in America today or tomorrow, yesterday, or any other day in the year.

We get a fad and it runs away with us. We ride it as a child a hobbyhorse, and it is like Pegasus with wings—it carries us up to the heights above and down to the valleys beneath. Last year it was "Hurrah for good health! Swat that fly!" And every woman in America was like the old woman with the broom sweeping cobwebs off the sky, armed with her swatter killing every fly that came within her reach. Staid men of dignity, bankers and millionaires, the working man coming home tired from his occupation, the little child, boy or girl, before or after school, the whole nation turned into fly-swatters.

Well, that craze passed and we hear no more about swatting flies. While we were

at it we were wild at it, and many a boy got a premium for a bag full of flies and incontinently, with a nickel or a dime, he took himself to the corner grocery, where he spent his reward for a bag of green-painted candy which created a bigger commotion in his little innards than all the flies in his bag were ever likely to create in him.

Then came the great nerve-breaking war in Europe, and finally we were drawn into that maelstrom of trouble, and lo, every man Jack of you, and every woman Jenny, is war-crazy on some point. The most notable point is that of the food supply. Short crops all over the world this last year, threatening to be shorter this year, the withdrawal of millions in Europe to fight the battles, has created a great shortage of food. And now the cry all over America is "Hurrah for a potato patch! Down with short crops!" It is not an unmixed evil, this shortage of crops, but the hysteria growing out of the cry is very likely to produce some very strange results. If every one of you humans should turn ourself into a potato grower and every lawn and back yard should become a potato patch, if flat roofs were to be converted into roof gardens where string beans, beets, onions and other vegetables are to be grown, there is likely to be a surplus of these food supplies instead of a deficit.

Often these cries, "Hurrah for something or down with somebody," recall the philosophy of the Paris milliner. "These fellows in the street have no occupation." If they had they would not be out crying "Vive quelque chose" or "A bas quelqu'un." That is what your Eagle has been thinking about for years as he has seen you Americans flying higher than the cow that jumped over the moon on the wings of some hobby horse. Of course he is an American Eagle and believes in letting everyone have his fling at any hobby he desires to devote his time to.

From the President of the United States to the lowliest citizen in the country we are all now crying, "Hurrah for democracy!" "Down with despotism!" And that too is all right. Your Eagle is one of the loudest screamers among you for this last fad, but what he is trying to get at is that a good many of you are out in the streets crying for lack of something to oc-

cupy your minds, something to do at home. Idleness is a bad thing for you humans, as old Dr. Watts told us years ago in his children's rhyme, "For Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do."

Humanity—it's a great thing, but the desire to help it was not born yesterday, is none of our creation nor a peculiar American institution. Your Eagle has two stories in his mind which to him illustrate real humanity. One is contained in the twenty-third chapter of Second Samuel in the Old Testament. The story is that when the terrible Philistines had possession and David was fighting them, the battle was hot and the day sultry, and the slayer of Goliath of Gath exclaimed, "Would God I had a cup of water from the well in Bethlehem by the gate!" And lo, David's "three mighty men" went and broke through the Philistines and brought a pail of water from the well by the gate of Bethlehem. And when David thought of the risk they had run he poured it out as a sacrifice to God Almighty, saying he could not drink it, purchased as it was by the risk of their blood.

The other story is about Sir Philip Sidney. When being carried wounded from the field of Zutphen he cried for a drink of water, and a bottle being handed him, as he raised it to his lips his eye caught the eye of a wounded soldier lying on the ground who looked so longingly at the cooling draft that this man with the human heart handed it to him with the remark, "Thy necessity is much greater than mine." Sidney was regarded as the flower of chivalry and the glass of fashion. It was his sister of whom Ben Jonson wrote the epitaph:

"Underneath this sable hearse
Lies the subject of all verse,
Sidney's sister, Pembroke's mother,
Death, ere thou hast slain another
Learned, fair and good as she,
Time will throw a dart at thee."
Yours for all humanity,



I AM getting very suspicious of Jeannette Rankin, Montana's Congressional representative. I should not be surprised to hear she was supported and boosted into Congress by the anti-suffragists, if I could only bring myself to believe that an anti-suffragist could plan a dazzling joke.

Because if the news we got of the lady is correct, she is certainly a weeping Amella and one pictures her with smelling salts and fanning.

She was a dressmaker at one time—a sedentary occupation, and one associated with the vanities rather than the intellect of her sex.

Some of our local club women think it was quite delightfully emotional the way Jeannette cried when she was called upon to vote on the declaration of war. They pictured the ecstatic scene in Congress, with all masculinity looking on with tender alarm and sympathy. Hundreds of 'em to dry her tears and loan their hankies and even their shoulders in a crisis.

So one can readily see what fine capital she makes for the antis. Couldn't be better. I am not at all sure that Jeannette will not effectually kill that Susan B. Anthony amendment yet, and that President Wilson's recent change of heart on the subject is due to his fond hopes in this respect.

My only doubt is that the antis have never shown any evidence of such a scintillating sense of humor. Their publications carefully eschew any hint of such an asset. Their arguments are the tritest, mushiest stuff. There really hasn't been any first-class argu-

ment against woman's suffrage—until we had Jeannette.

Only last week we learn that Jeannette presented herself to vote on the army bill and was refused because she had not considered it necessary to sit through the debate. This would indicate that the lady had made up her mind before hearing the evidence and was prepared to vote strictly on intuition. No wonder the Speaker exercised his right to refuse her vote.

The next thing somebody will do is to let a mouse loose in easy reach of Jeannette and watch for screams. That is a pet anti-argument and they will be very disappointed if Jeannette fails them.

The Little Birds.

A local society editress of nine years' standing on a contemporary daily has recently been transferred to the women's clubs department. But she used to write clubs ten years ago. Speaking at a club luncheon last week she said she felt like Rip Van Winkle, returning to find so many amazing changes in club life. Among other things she noticed the little birds singing near the clubhouse!

This isn't as illogical as it sounds. One can understand how impossible it might be for a society editress to hear the birds singing. For nine appalling years she never realized there were any birds left in the world—only vain little butterflies. She had never appreciated that the streets of the city were beautiful before—she only knew about bridge parties played by electric light in the day time within closed doors. She was astonished to discover the world so interesting—she thought it was a succession of "covers were laid for twelve and the decorations were—"

Leonora is rapidly getting to the place where she can smile again. She will be learning to drive that automobile she owns soon.

Potatoes.

When potatoes were scarce and expensive at least one section of the community was happy. The ladies endowed with fifty pounds too much embonpoint found it so much easier to resist their fattening allurements. But now that we are all growing potatoes and the things bid fair to become the

staple article of diet, plumpish charmers live in mortal dread.

This is one of the real horrors of war for American femininity. Europe may be in anguish about becoming too lean but it will take a good deal of ill-nourishment and frugality to pare the average American dame down to angular, emaciated proportions.

If she is forced to subsist almost entirely on potatoes, her misery will be complete.

I have never sympathized wholeheartedly with this passion for the slim, skinny, emaciated. I like 'em plump. A skinny wife—a rag and a bone and a hank of hair, as friend Kipling would say—never does a husband any credit. It looks too much as if he were a poor provider and worried her to death into the bargain. But a plump jolly wife, with ample avoirdupois, on which to set off her clothes and jewelry, is a tangible asset. She is testimony of financial solvency, fair treatment, generous indulgence. That is why American women always tremble on the brink of superfat—the American husband's indulgent reputation is famous.

It will take a pretty drastic era of the high cost of living and war scarcity to make any impression on the American dame's figure. In normal times she spends half her life keeping it down. A mean man like me might suspect those society dames who advertised their prompt war economies in the form of cutting out the sweets and desserts. You bet. Their physicians had long warned them against 'em in the cause of svelteness, and here comes an opportunity to make a virtue of desire. It is so difficult to be a really impressive plump martyr in service to one's country. A proper leanness is so helpful to heroics.

Summer.

Summer is on the way. Nature's entrancing heralds are arriving. Found a fly in my milk yesterday and 5,000,000 ants on my left over chop. And a mosquito paid me his respects while watering the garden, while a bee duly introduced himself in the usual manner. The children are making vast fortunes catching snails at a penny a dozen and caterpillars for 2 cents.

The morning glory and the honeysuckle have duly started war on the pest of the

occupants of the garden. The milk shows a marked disposition to revolt. The lawn lies down and dies with meek resignation while the devil grass thrives merrily and occupies the evacuated territory. The laundry bill has gone up and the coal bill down. The water bill has gone up and the electric light bill down. The birds are nosing round the fig and peach trees with ominous intent. The lettuce is aspiring heavenward under the impression it is seeding time. The neighbors are washing blankets. The drug stores are advertising moth balls. The boys are clamoring for new bathing suits. The butter has relaxed its immobility and the ice man overlooks our card. We can smell the garbage van coming up the street. New hat bands have appeared on last year's straws. We have safely postponed having the leak in the roof attended to. Rheumatic patients have ceased to groan. Feet have become more self-conscious. Blue noses have gone out and skinned ones come in. Pimples are replacing colds in the head. The water wagons are busy preparing artificial skids. Wedding invitations arrive by every mail. Red Cross bridge is being replaced with Red Cross tennis and garden parties. And the girls have resuscitated their summer furs.

Moose Jaw.

An interesting story is told as to the origin of the name "Moose Jaw," as applied to the Canadian town. Some fifty years ago, the tradition has it, a pioneer with his team of oxen and "prairie schooner," while passing along the banks of the river, was obliged to camp at this point in Saskatchewan on account of an accident to his cart.

A spoke had fallen out during the day, and the wheel was falling apart. He looked about for something to insert for a temporary brace for the wheel, while his wife busied herself with the evening meal.

The pioneer's child, while romping around, found the jawbone of a moose, which she held up to her father, who by this time almost despaired of finding anything with which to repair the cart. He was delighted to find that the jawbone exactly fitted the place of the missing spoke. The Indians thereafter named this district "The Place Where the White Man Found the Moose Jaw." This, it is said, accounts for the town's strange name.

THE HUMAN BODY: ITS CARE, USE AND ABUSE. Aids to Good Health. By C. F. The Illustrated Weekly Magazine

“HOME, SWEET HOME.” BY A HOUSEKEEPER. For Wife, Mother, Daughter and Maid.

TIMES COOKING CONTEST. Economical Menus.

Attention housekeepers! Is everybody listening? The Times Illustrated Weekly is to have a cooking contest, in which a prize of \$5 will be given each week for the best recipe. The contest will begin June 3. Announcement of the prize winner for the first week will be made at an early date thereafter. The first week soup will be the feature—thick soup, clear soup, consommé or bouillon. It must be good to taste, it must have food values and it must show how to keep down the rising grocery bill.

In judging these recipes fifty points will be given for economy and fifty for delectability. The various dishes must be good but they must also be inexpensive. How to get up the best things to eat for the least money is the idea. There never was a time when toothsome things were so hard to prepare and keep within the limits of their allotted portion of the house money. We do so love to eat that it is hard to both live and eat—one encroaches so on the other.

That is where this contest comes in, to supply the maximum of savor with the maximum of expense. It is not so easy to prepare delectable dishes, tasty things that insure your peace with your family or make every dinner guest a friend for life and yet—that big “yet”—leave enough in the family till for the interest on the mortgage. What happiness is to be derived from a fluffy thing of eggs and cream, no matter how digestible, if you are going to lie awake anyhow wondering how to dodge the tax man the next day? On the other hand, who wants to eat soggy messes just because they are cheap? Delectability and economy must go hand in hand.

Among the readers of the Magazine there are many good cooks and some one of them is going to get \$5 every week. Will it be you? Mail all receipts to CONTEST EDITOR, Illustrated Weekly, The Times.

HOME MADE POLISHES.

[New York Evening Telegram:] Home Made Furniture Polish.—Four ounces of sweet oil, four ounces of vinegar and one ounce of gum arabic finely powdered. Shake thoroughly and apply with a cloth. It will make furniture look as good as new.

Plano Polish.—Take equal proportions of turpentine, linseed oil and vinegar; mix; rub in well with a piece of flannel cloth, then polish with a piece of chamolite skin. This treatment will entirely remove the dingy appearance that age gives to fine woods.

To Brighten Gilt Frames.—Take sufficient flour of sulphur to give a golden tinge to about one pint of water; in this boil four or five bruised onions, strain off the liquid and when cold wash with a soft brush any gilding which requires restoring, and when dry it will come out as bright as new work.

To Take Stains Out of Mahogany.—Mix six parts spirits of salt, with one part salt of lemon, drop a little on the stains, and rub them till they disappear.

MORE ABOUT COLD BATHS.

Improve the Circulation. [Modern Priscilla:] Under certain conditions, cold bathing unquestionably improves the circulation, tones up the nervous system, and invigorates the entire physical organism. With discretion, it may be employed to strengthen the heart. It not only quickens the circulation and heart-action, but also quickens the respiration, thus producing better oxygenation of the blood and more perfect elimination of the carbonic-acid gas which at times accumulates in the system. It also tends to harden the bather and offset susceptibility to changes of temperature. Not Beneficial if Painful.

In the case of a woman with poor circulation and low vitality, injudicious cold bathing may be very weakening. When the victim of promiscuous, but well-meant, advice upon the subject goes with grim courage into her morning cold tub or shower, dreading the shock, she is placing an undue tax upon her vitality. Taking a cold bath under such circumstances may be an excellent way of

cultivating character and moral stamina, but it is simultaneously impairing the health. If, however, you enjoy the morning cold dip—if you do not have to force yourself into it—it will certainly prove beneficial.

But if you are not robust, what then? Should frail and delicate women avoid cold bathing entirely? Assuredly not, but they must know how to go about it. There are certain simple conditions which should be fulfilled, not merely in order that the bath be beneficial, but that it shall not actually weaken one of limited vitality.

CHEERFUL HOUSE PLANTS.

Norfolk Island Pine. [Good Housekeeping:] The Norfolk Island pine is slowly coming into a long-deserved popularity. It resembles a sturdy little Christmas tree. The branches of needle-like foliage spring from the main stem at regular intervals, generally in whorls of five. In the summer, which is its time of growing, it should have plenty of water, but be sparingly watered in the winter. The importance of good drainage can not be overemphasized. If this is neglected, the soil becomes sour and the plant sickly. The foliage should be sprayed daily. In this way you will protect it from its worst enemy, the red spider. It should have light, rich soil, and needs fertilizer when a new whorl of branches is coming. Delightful for Foliage.

The variegated variety of pandanus or screw pine is another attractive foliage plant. This plant has long narrow leaves, their entire length striped with white and needle-like spines along the edge. The leaves come spirally from the stalk, and recurve gracefully from the center of the plant. A rather high temperature suits the pandanus best. This plant needs plenty of light and should also have sunshine. It should be watered moderately during the winter and the soil well drained, as too much water at the roots will cause trouble. Syringe the plants, but be sure that none of the water lodges in the axils of the foliage. To wash the leaves, start at the base and draw a damp cloth toward the tip. During the summer, it should be watered liberally, and given an occasional application of bone meal.

FIGHT AGAINST CORNS.

Fit Your Shoes Carefully.

[New York American:] Corns should be prevented by wearing properly fitting shoes which allow space for the normal expansion of the arches in walking or standing. Merely loose shoes exert pressure on the projecting points where corns especially form. It is well not to wear the same pair on consecutive days. Abnormal pressure may be due to weakness of the arches, in which case a physician should be consulted. If you are overweight the pressure is increased, a cause which calls for reducing diet. Perforated felt may be worn over the parts subjected to pressure.

Inflamed corns are relieved by cold, wet compresses. Soft corns should be relieved from pressure by small felt rings, surfaces to be separated. Oxide of zinc powder lessens moisture. Bathing the feet in cold water in the evening and putting on dry hose after exertion and perspiration serves to prevent soft corns.

A Good Remedy.

Speedy removal of corns and calluses may be effected by painting twice a day with a solution of salicylic acid. Have your druggist make up the following prescription: Salicylic acid.....15 grains Extract of Cannabis Indica.....8 grains Alcohol.....15 drops Ether.....40 drops Flexible collodion.....75 drops In applying this avoid the healthy skin. Use a camel's hair brush. Continue this for a week and the corn will fall off and calluses as well. Bathing the feet in hot water will facilitate the process of separation. If preferred, the salicylic acid may be used in the form of an ointment, as follows: Salicylic acid.....20 grains Benzoinated lard.....1/4 ounce

PANTRY PROBLEMS. To Keep Cheese.

[Philadelphia Press:] Grate the cheese and to each pound allow half a pound of butter. Melt the butter, and while hot put in the grated cheese, mix well with a fork, and with the fork press into small jars, tumblers or odd cups. Cover with thin paper dipped in milk. The cheese is much richer, but delicious, and will spread with a knife. It may be used without butter, and mould will not attack it.

For Covering Pantry Shelves.

Oilcloth is more satisfactory than shelf paper for covering the pantry shelves, as it can always be kept clean. Though the outlay is larger, it is cheaper in the end, as it may be washed when soiled instead of having to be replaced.

Concrete piles 100 feet long and that weigh twenty tons have been used in building a wharf in New Zealand.—[Baltimore Star.]

THE CHILDREN. Their Spring Outfits.

[New York Evening Journal:] When planning the children's outfits this spring, see if you cannot use materials which will stand more wear and give less work. Have you tried cotton crepe, ripplette, seersucker or similar fabrics for rompers and dresses? None of these materials need ironing, and they keep clean longer than stiff-finished fabrics. Choose good stripes and checks instead of the lighter shades, which look dirty very soon. Avoid contrasts of colors which accentuate the dirt—as light blue banding or pale pink. Tan, nurse's gray, etc., are excellent. Use paper napkins and oilcloth or crepe bibs frequently and play aprons of dark blue galatea to protect the lighter garments.

When to Wean Baby.

Even if the mother is perfectly healthy and her milk is good the weaning should be by the end of the first year, often at the end of the eighth month. In hot weather wait for the cool of the autumn. Don't wean an infant suddenly or when it is cutting teeth. Ordinarily at the eighth month a child should be taking some plain cow's milk a starchy food, such as farina, for instance.

IN THE LAUNDRY. To Wash Your Sweater.

[Baltimore American:] Make a paste of a white soap and water by boiling the shaved soap slowly until dissolved. Cool and add one teaspoonful borax and one-half cup wood alcohol. Have warm water in plenty ready (in washtub;) add soap solution to water and put in sweater. “Jounce” or wash up and down without pulling or rubbing; repeat in more sudsy water. Then rinse in water equally warm and squeeze without twisting against the wool fibers. Lay in a pillow case and hang in open air, turning once or twice. When almost dry, lay on a table or ironing board and pin into shape, flat, with arms and fronts even and in place and allow to dry, preferably in a warm temperature. Lay in suitcase or on covered coat hanger. Never hang up or squeeze such articles when wet.

When Bleaching Linen.

Linen is best bleached in the month of May, but since you cannot wait, try dissolving half a teaspoonful of borax in a pint of hot water. When cool, soap the fabric and wash in the borax water.

HOME-MADE CLEANSERS. The Detergent.

[Good Housekeeping:] Three cleaners are always available in the home; water, water plus soap, and absorbents, such as blotting-paper, dry starch, meals, and soft cloths. Another kind of cleaner is the detergent, a liquid. All detergents have soap and water as their foundation, and some special grease solvent, such as ether, chloroform, or ammonia, is usually added. They are applied with a soft cloth or sponge, and the work gives more satisfactory results if a pad is placed beneath

the fabric. These cleaners eradicate grease stains, and remove milk as well. Of all the cleaners they are the most efficient in removing ink. However, they will not remove coffee stains, and their use upon silk is apt to stiffen or wrinkle the material, although running a warm iron over the fabric will quickly repair this damage. Detergents should never be used upon velvets or plushes; their most effective work is with white flannels, such as trousers, skirts and blankets.

A Good Recipe.

A first-class, home-made detergent cleaner can be made as follows: Dissolve a 5-cent cake of white soap in two quarts of water, add a teaspoonful of borax and a tablespoonful of alcohol. If the water is very hard, double these amounts. This solution is economical, effective, and non-inflammable.

The formula for a more elaborate detergent follows:

	Cost
3 1/2 qts. water	
1 1/2 oz. castile soap.....	.03
1 oz. alcohol.....	.03
1 oz. ether.....	.10
4 ozs. ammonia.....	.05
Total .....	.21

Dissolve the soap in half the water; add the rest of the water and lastly the other ingredients. Bottle tightly.

HEARTSEASE.

To Work is to Worship.

[R. L. Stevenson:] Do not forget that even “to work is to worship,” so to be cheery is to worship also; and to be happy is the first step in being pious.

Loving Words.

Loving words will cost but little Journeying up the hill of life; But they make the meek and weary Stronger, braver for the strife.

Do you count them only trifles? What to earth are sun and rain? Never was a kind word wasted; Never was one said in vain.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by **Murine Eye Remedy**. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. **Murine Eye Salve** in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free Ask Druggists or **Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago**

“Pilot” Lighting and Cooking Systems Acknowledged superior to all others for country home. Make your own gas. **CLEAN, SAFE, DEPENDABLE** Makes the home attractive, a place to stay in not to get away from. Sold and guaranteed by the largest manufacturers of acetylene appliances in the world. **OXWELD ACETYLENE CO.** New York—Chicago—Los Angeles 656 P. E. Bldg., Los Angeles

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There is an advantage and a disadvantage in having nerves which are not too keenly alive as in him. There came the great nerve-breaking war torn institution. Your Eagle has two red Indian had few or no nerves, that is the idea in his bag were ever likely to create desire to help it was not born yesterday, in none of our creation not a peculiar American. Here in America we know the motion in his little innards a bigger com-mischief still for idle hands to do. "Pussy Wussy" was a first-class right-handed man, speaking of the negroes of South Africa. Education has made people more nervous than they were before. Kip took himself to the corner grocery, where old Dr. Watts told us years ago in his children's rhyme. "For Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do." more nerves and more diseases of the lot of not a premium for a bag full of lies and idle news is a bad thing for you humans, as copy your minds, something to do at home.



—The Illustrated Weekly Magazine—

[Saturday]

—The Illustrated Weekly Magazine—

LOWER CALIFORNIA—NEAREST NEIGHBOR.

Least Known. By L. Worthington Green.

LOWER CALIFORNIA in the main is a desert, and there is a chain of forbidding mountains almost from one end to the other. Those mountains are made more difficult by the absence of water, which creates an environment for the traveler that is really heart-breaking. The conditions of desert plains and desert mountains have made the exploration of the peninsula a formidable undertaking. Even with the large number of missions established by the padres, probably many sections were hardly known at all. Certainly with the decline of missionary activity familiarity with the greater portion of the country ceased, though it lies right at the door of our best-known territory, a territory which rapidly after its discovery became thoroughly explored.

The peninsula is divided climatically into three zones. The northern zone, which is locally known as La Frontera, is not very different from the southern portion of California. It comprises broad arable valleys, and the rainfall of the western section is sufficiently certain to insure fairly good crops.

While desert conditions naturally prevail over the eastern part of the northern zone, that much of the soil is fertile and would yield abundantly with irrigation, has been proved by the development at Mexicali.

The Pacific and the Gulf slopes of the northern zone are separated by the San Pedro Martir range of mountains, the highest mountains of the peninsula. The only fine forests in Lower California occur on this range. There are two sharp granite picachos, one of which rises to a height of more than 10,000 feet. Those peaks are situated so near the eastern side of the

sufficient rain to produce crops. That condition prevails as far south as Rosario, including the broad plain back of San Quintin.

An attempt was made in the later eighties to colonize the San Quintin region. Many American settlers were induced to enter. A flouring mill was built at San Quintin and a narrow-gauge railway was started for a few miles on its way toward San Diego. The few good years, however, which had encouraged such colonizing effort were succeeded by the biblical period of lean ones, when practically no rain fell. The struggling colonists were driven out, their former occupation being evidenced now by deserted cabins dotting the country. And the little railroad that was stopped in the chaparral now has its brief way covered with drifting sand.

That area which is almost within the limit of agricultural possibility is succeeded by a section that is definitely beyond the limit, though it possesses valleys which, with the application of water, undoubtedly would be fertile. Possibly the plains and valleys between San Pedro Martir and the Pacific will some day have developed a water system, perhaps from artesian wells, which will turn them into the garden they might become with their climate. That would seem quite possible from the rains which fall on the big mountain.

After the area that is neither desert nor fertile land, comes the real desert which crosses from the Pacific to the Gulf. The mountains are volcanic, the thin soil of the plains is strewn with sharp volcanic rock, and often for four or five successive years there is no rain. It is a region that is grim and forbidding, where the traveler may venture at his peril; where the waters are



Some very little neighbors.



Watching visiting warships. Magdalena Bay.

range that they cannot be seen from the north or west, and not from the south until one has reached the vicinity of San Juan de Dios.

The comparatively favorable conditions of the upper Pacific Slope of the northern zone gradually blend into the desert conditions of the central zone. At first there are fertile valleys which occasionally, sometimes during several successive years, enjoy

sparse, far between and difficult to find, and even when found are repulsive; where the saddle-beast and the pack-animal fare no less badly than their master, for grass is a thing that is almost unknown, and the hungry horse or mule must browse on strange shrubs.

Beyond this zone there is another, in the lower part of the peninsula, where the conditions again are softer. There are numer-

ous fertile and productive valleys, with small streams that flow for short distances, and a more ample rainfall.

In the peninsula's nearly 2000 miles of coast line there is hardly a stream entering the ocean which can lay just claim to permanency. Except the small rivers in the extreme northern portion only one, the Rio Santo Domingo, has a distant source and flows continuously throughout the year.

That one, too, is really only a little creek, except during seasons of flood.

The Santo Domingo, however, as well as the Rosario, which also drains the western slope of the San Pedro Martir, in time of heavy rain is a formidable torrent. One February I was held for several days on the bank of each one of those streams, waiting for a possible crossing.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWENTY-ONE.)

[1917]

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"HOME, SWEET HOME." BY A HOUSEKEEPER.

THE HUMAN BODY: ITS CARE, USE AND ABUSE.

Aids to Good Health. By C. F.

THE news dispatches during the week of May 6 carried the information that Mrs. Amos Pinchot is recommending "birth control" to lower the cost of food for human consumption. By "birth control" is meant a reduction in the birth rate. Mrs. Pinchot is needlessly concerned and alarmed. The food famine will lower the birth rate a great deal quicker and much sooner than "birth control" will lower the cost of victuals. In times of stress the birth rate is invariably lower than in times of peace, good will and happiness. The very alarm that war causes in the human heart and mind prevents conception. The fear of death and famine contributes more to lower the birth rate than "birth control" contributes to reduce the price of tea and coffee. The "birth control" propaganda is absurd hysteria.

Quite the same sort of nonsense goes the rounds of the press and the drawing rooms about determination of sex. The determination of sex is the easiest thing in the world. I can tell with absolute accuracy in advance the sex of any child in any family.

The formula is as follows:

In any family in which the father is stronger than the mother, strength measured by will power, the child will be a girl. This is the case because the aim of nature is to maintain an equilibrium as between femaleness and maleness, as between masculinity and femininity.

In any and every family in which the mother is stronger than the father the child will be a boy. This is due to the fact that nature aims to maintain a balance, an equilibrium, as between the sexes.

The determining factor in the control of the sex of the forthcoming (not the already conceived and the unborn child) is that factor which is weaker, rather than stronger, in the equation to which the child comes as a blessing, or a sorrow. Contrary to popular notion (and also contrary to what little scientific notion there is on the subject) the weaker member and not the stronger member of the family is the one that controls the sex of the children. In all families, or marriages, rather, in which the wife is weaker than the husband the child will be a girl. In all those instances in which the father is weaker than the mother the child is bound to be a boy. Nature brings a girl in the first instance to attain a comparative balance between the sexes; and a boy in the second instance also to attain a comparative balance between the sexes involved in the equation of begetting children. As time goes on, one or the other may become stronger than the other and vice versa; in which event the outcome will be different. But so long as the father is stronger than the wife and mother, the weak mother will determine and control the sex of the coming child. In all those instances in which the wife is stronger than the father and husband, the weak father rules and the child is bound to be a boy.

Let us take some well known cases. For instance, the case of the Kaiser. Nearly all his children are boys. He has but one girl and the girl is his last child. The fact that all his offspring save one are boys proves the weakness of the Kaiser, in will power, in the equation in which he and the Kaiserin are the principals. Nature established a super-balance of the sexes in the family and to keep it balanced the last child was a girl. The boys, plus the Kaiser himself, gave a preponderance of masculinity. To correct this, a girl came. In the event of another child, it will be a girl.

A great many persons will at once say that this is a case that disproves the rule, i.e., the rule of nature as I have been able to interpret it and formulate it in words. But their view is erroneous and based on incomplete examination of the facts.

At the time the Emperor of Germany was married he was weaker than the princess he took to wife. The Kaiser is, as a matter of fact, a man of weak physique and of will inferior to that of his spouse. It is true that the published photographs of the Kaiser make him appear a very ferocious man; but he poses for these pictures and they do not show the real man. A great many persons imagine the Kaiser to be a War Lord. He is a Peace Lord, like W. J. Bryan. When his military entourage recommended and advised him to attack Russia at the time Russia was involved in the war with Japan, the Kaiser went below decks of the ship on which they were and prayed and wept. And

then he ruled against the advice to attack to alter the seas. The case can be altered only by altering the environment.

The determining factor in control of the sexes is will power and dominating personality. At first glance one infers that the weaker of the two rather than the stronger of a family determines the sex. But even that is not true. The thing that controls is the thing that is stronger than man or woman, husband and wife. It is nature. Nature is the dominating factor. Read nature aright and you will tell in advance whether you are to have a boy or girl. Co-operate with nature by altering environment so as to alter the willpower of personality and you control the sex of your children.

P.S.—If your wife crowds your home with mothers-in-law and sisters-in-law, you will understand her motive and sympathize with her exquisite resolution.

P.S. No. 2.—If your husband crowds your home with men friends, all gamblers, all poker players, all loud talkers, all smokers and chewers of tobacco, dear wife, you will understand his noble motive and you will henceforth sympathize with his exquisite resolution.

Slaughter.

Were you ever in a slaughter house? Did you ever see the butcher gash the throat of a bleating lamb with his rusty knife? Did you ever see the butchers draw up the frightened milk cow by her hind legs until her head barely touched the floor and then strike her blow after blow in the forehead with a sledge hammer? Did you ever see the butcher draw the razor-like blade across the throat of the porker and hear the pig squeal and squeal? If so, you are a vegetarian now. You have quit the meat diet. No one can view these terrors and continue to eat meat. But did you ever see the lions and tigers at feeding time in the zoological gardens? Did you ever see these beasts munch and crunch at the chunks of beef thrown in to them? Yet, at best, human beings look quite like these beasts when they munch the tender meat from lamb chops, the slender bones of which they hold between their fingers.

But you don't have to kill the tree to get the orange. You do not have to kill the vine to get the grape. You do not have to slaughter the tree to get the walnuts that are 90 per cent., nourishment. And you do not have to kill the brook to get a drink.

Hermaphrodites, or persons that are neither male nor female, or rather, persons who are either male or female, or both, undoubtedly spring from marriage unions in which the father is positively and absolutely equally strong mentally and physically as the mother. Thus it was always better, as a general proposition, that the strong select the weak and the weak permit herself, or himself to be selected; as the weak will be selected any way by the strong. The eugenics appears all the more an absurdity of the reformers.

To compel, for instance a boy baby in any family in which a girl is indicated by the rule here laid down, it becomes necessary at once to alter the environment of the parents in such a way as to fundamentally influence the bodies of the two persons from whose relations the child is to spring. Thus, for instance, the case of a wife who is weaker than her husband. A girl baby is assured. There is no doubt about that. But both husband and wife yearn for a boy baby instead of a girl as the first blessing of their union. The way to compel nature to yield a boy instead of a girl is to alter and change the environment of the husband so that he becomes weaker than the wife. The best and safest way to do that would be, for instance, to fill the household with mothers-in-law and sisters-in-law until the poor husband is all but tortured by the presence of surplus femininity. It may require a considerable period of time for the changed environment fundamentally to affect the body of the husband; but it can be done with patience and in time. In any family in which femininity overpowers masculinity; in which the "eternal feminine" is stronger than the transitory masculine, the boy is bound to be brought by the stork. And vice versa; in any family in which the masculine is stronger than the feminine the stork is bound to bring a girl baby. Drugs are powerless and useless to alter the case. Instruments and mechanical devices are powerless

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UNCLE SAM'S NEW BREAD BASKET.

Reclaiming the Swamps. By Frank G. Carpenter.

Big Drainage Projects.

A VISIT TO A 1,000-ACRE ORANGE GROVE ON THE EDGE OF NEW ORLEANS—THE WONDERFUL WEALTH OF THE DELTA, SURPASSING HOLLAND AND EGYPT—TEN MILLION ACRES IN SOUTHERN LOUISIANA—THE MISSISSIPPI AS AN EARTH ROBBER.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

NEW ORLEANS (La.)—A big part of our food for the future will come from the low, wet lands along the

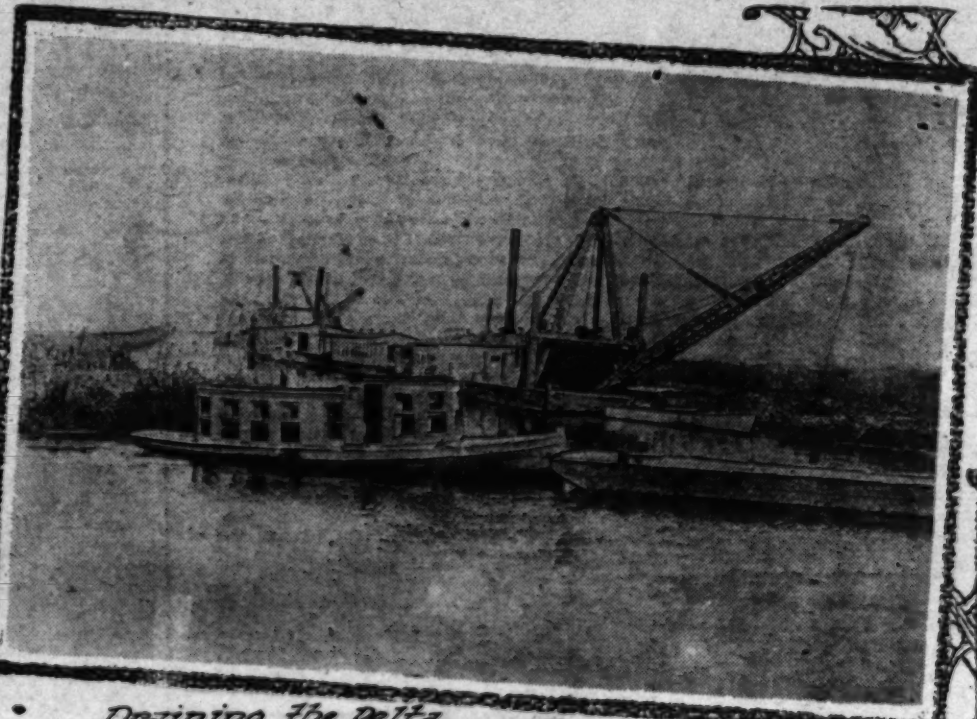
Mexican Gulf. I motored this morning through a 7000-acre plantation, which has risen from the bed of a swamp. This great farm is within five miles of New Orleans and in the very heart of the Mississippi delta. Five years ago it was covered with water, and it adjoins a territory which is more dreary than the darkest parts of the Dismal Swamp of Virginia. On one side of it is Lake Pontchartrain, and on another are forests of cypress rising out of marshes and swamps. Today there are still a hundred acres of the original swamp on the

property, and this has been preserved to show the miracle made possible by pumping and draining the flooded lands of the delta. This land is covered with trees and the water extends far up their trunks. The remainder of the tract is as dry as a bone. The water, the marsh and the trees have all disappeared, and the soil is so smooth that it crumbles to dust in your hand. There is hardly a stone or pebble in the whole 7000 acres, and its fertility is such that it surpasses that of the valleys of the Mesopotamia, the Nile or the Ganges.

larger than ever, and it is absolutely necessary that we increase our agricultural empire to the fullest extent. We are doing something toward this by reclaiming the dry lands of the West, but their possibilities are nothing in comparison with the potential food wealth now lying in the swamps of the South, and especially in the Mississippi delta. According to the scientists of the Geological Survey, there are in the neighborhood of 80,000,000 acres of good land in the United States which are more or less cov-



This field was swamp three years ago.



Draining the Delta.



Seventy-two miles of road that cost \$10,000 a mile.



The oranges were of the Great variety.

ered with water. This, at the lowest calculation, represents a country bigger than Great Britain and Ireland. It is equal to the three States of Indiana, Illinois and Ohio, and it is ten times as big as that little garden patch which we know as Holland. The soil of our swamps is also ten times as rich as that of the Netherlands. Nevertheless, Holland is now feeding almost 6,000,000 people, and at the same ratio our swamps could feed 60,000,000, or 10,000,000 more than half of all the people in the country today.

A great part of these swamps lie in the South, and vast drainage projects are under way to reclaim them. I know of one little tract in North Carolina. A few years ago it was celebrated as the largest lake of that State. Its name was Lake Mattamuskeet. It covered 50,000 acres, and almost every part of it had water deep enough to have drowned the Cardiff Giant if stood upright within it. Today a colony on that land has the title of New Holland. The tract has been divided up into farms, and one of the biggest pumping stations of the world keeps it as dry as is needed for cotton, tobacco and corn. The surplus water is carried off into the Atlantic Ocean through Pamlico Sound.

Other big drainage projects are going on in North Carolina, South Carolina and Florida. The lower part of Florida, which is 300 miles long and almost as big as Indiana, is made up of lowlands, covered with water. These are being drained by private parties and by the State. The Everglades, containing something like 4,000,000 acres, are a drowned prairie of wonderful fertility. They are being drained by the State, and they will eventually be turned into a semi-tropical garden patch for feeding the North.

More important than all, however, are the swamp lands of the Mississippi Valley, which contain altogether something like 20,000,000 acres of the richest soil upon earth. I am told there are nearly 10,000,000 acres in Southern Louisiana alone, and that vast tracts, easily reclaimable, lie in Mississippi and the other States farther north.

Under these swamps is the cream of the soil of the United States. The Mississippi, Missouri, the longest river of the world, is

The tract has been cut up into small farms, and tens of thousands of orange trees are growing upon it. Between the rows, crops of various kinds have been planted, and an army of negroes and whites is working the fields.

My visit to this farm was to investigate the potential bread basket that Uncle Sam has way down here at the mouth of the Mississippi. Our war with the Germans and the high prices of grain and meat demand that the food lands of the United States be increased. Before the troubles in Europe began we were already importing corn and beef from Argentina and mutton from Australia. Our population has been growing faster than our food supply, and the great American stomach has already surpassed in size the materials needed to fill it. With the new immigration from Europe at the close of the war, the demand will be

IN PINK sandy soil 7 per cent of stable manure added will cause it to retain double the former quantity of water. Have your garden an expression of joy and content. Parts of California appear used for coloring and flavoring ice cream. The nuts are eaten raw and are also much been thought. The fact is that the cases of the Arizona and Holstein milk is decidedly more succulent and not so readily well suited to these nuts.

VALUABLE INFORMATION IN A NUTSHELL.

Soil and Plant Wisdom in Paragraphs. By Ernest Brautman.

The Illustrated Weekly Magazine

May 26, 1917.

THE SELECTION OF A BREED OF FOWL.

The Poultry Classes. By Henry W. Kruckeberg.

WHEN the beginner in poultry culture attempts a selection of a breed or variety, there are certain fundamentals that should be considered. And while it is true that one should choose the breed and variety that makes the strongest appeal to his sense of the beautiful (especially if only an amateur and a fancier,) there are economic grounds also that cannot be overlooked. In the first place it should be clearly understood and appreciated that type defines the breed and color of plumage the variety. As a further distinction class defines the group or division to which the breed belongs. Thus in classes we have recognized in the "Standard of Perfection" the American, the Asiatic, the English, the Mediterranean, the Polish, the Hamburg, the French, the Continental and the Game and Game Bantams.

In this classification the American group represents the Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds, Buckeyes, Javas and Dominiques. Of these the first three are by far the most important, in numerical strength any one of these three far outnumbering all the remaining breeds combined. For the most part the American breeds are recognized as general purpose fowl, the hens being average good layers, and at the same time providing a splendid carcass. In color scheme the various breeds and varieties will please all tastes, being well represented in the solids of White, Black, Buff, etc., while the parti-colored represent almost every combination of color imaginable. The American class stands confinement well, and for this reason are all prime favorites as family flocks and for general commercial purposes.

Closely allied to them is the English class, including the Orpingtons, Cornish, Sussex, Dorkings and Red Caps. Of these the Orpingtons lead in popularity, closely followed by the Sussex and Cornish. On the whole these birds are a trifle larger than those varieties comprising the American class. The Orpington hens are good layers, but the other breeds are essentially table fowl. There are the solids and parti-colored, affording considerable latitude in the matter of color. For meat the English birds occupy a foremost position. They do well in confinement.

The Asiatics are the largest of our domesticated fowl and include the Brahmas, Cochins and Langshans. Paradoxical as it may seem, all three breeds are not only excellent table fowl, but the hens are also good layers. As roasters the Brahma, when fully developed, is indeed ideal, supplying a carcass suggesting a young turkey. Being large birds they are apt to be sluggish, hence in confinement care must be exercised to keep them busy. In California the Asiatics are not so much in evidence as the other breeds, but the Brahmas and Langshans maintain a place alike in the show-room and in the market.

Of all the classes the Mediterranean occupies first place in California. This section includes the Leghorns, Minorcas, Spanish, Blue Andalusians and Anconas. All are essentially egg breeds, with splendid performances to their credit. The White Leghorn is the most popular, but the Black Minorca, the Ancona, the Blue Andalusian and Spanish all have their champions. The person whose first object is hen fruit should tie to the Mediterranean breeds. All these are rather small birds, sprightly, nervous, good rustlers and high flyers, hence should have larger quarters and, if confined, overhead wiring must be considered. The Mediterraneans are easily in the lead in California, which is a splendid testimony to their commercial values.

The Polish is limited to a single breed composed of eight varieties. It is an old breed, but not popular generally. The same is true of the Hamburgs, comprising six varieties. The hens are splendid layers, but rather small, hence of secondary value for table purposes. Of the French, there are four breeds, viz., the Houdans, Crevecoeurs, La Fleche and Faverolles, all rated as general purpose fowl. In France they occupy the same relative position that the American class does with us.

The Continental class comprises but one breed of two varieties, namely, the Silver and Golden Campines, which have become immensely popular in this country. Campines are generally bred in California, being recognized as splendid egg producers.



WHITE WYANDOTTE MALE.

First cock Pasadena and winner of cup for best bird in show, and also trophy for best bird in the American class. Bred and exhibited by J. D. Klepper, Pasadena.

Being parti-colored, of graceful type, sprightly and splendid foragers, they have become thoroughly established.

The Games and Game Bantams are essentially breeds that appeal to the fancier. Since cock-fighting has been suppressed by law, the Standard Games have almost become obsolete in this State; but bantam culture has shown strong development in the past eight or ten years. And the breeds and varieties are well represented at poultry shows.

The selection of a breed or variety depends on objects in view. If hen fruit is the consideration, one cannot go far wrong in making a selection from the Mediterranean class; if both meat and eggs are desired the American, English (Orpington especially,) and French classes afford a wide range in type and color scheme calculated to meet all tastes; if carcass is the aim the Brahmas, Dorkings, Sussex and Cornish are ideal. Bear in mind that the hens of all meat breeds also lay a goodly number of eggs, but that prolificness is not their "long" suit.

As a means for reducing the high cost of living nothing can beat a few hens in the back yard. We suggest to our casual readers who are longing for the outdoor life and a living to get acquainted with the American business hen.

Changing Economic Conditions.

No industry has been more vitally affected by economic changes brought about by prevailing war conditions than poultry; in some respects it presents a situation often contradictory. While all kinds of food products are advancing rapidly (and none more so than the cereal foods on which poultry culture rests,) the price of eggs is abnormally low. This has made commercial poultry farming somewhat hazardous, with the result that many breeders are reducing their stock materially. This condition is quite apt to be intensified as the period of prolific laying nears an end—usually beginning in June and lessening as the hens approach the warm summer days and the moulting season. For this reason we look for a large volume of live poultry being placed on the market this summer. In the leading centers of production this condition has already produced apprehension. Heretofore the disposition of poultry in quantity has often been the result of individual failures; but this year it is the leading and successful commercial poultry farms that are reducing their flocks in large numbers in order to curtail the excessive feed bills. This feeling is especially pronounced in Petaluma, where recently the Mayor was asked to appoint a committee of twenty-five to deal with the situation. This committee is expected to provide facilities to care for the chickens until they can be killed, dressed and cooled in Petaluma, then shipped to San Francisco cold storage houses to relieve the market. The effect of this wholesale reduction of flocks in the greatest egg-producing center of the West will be to stiffen the prices of hen fruit later on; but that hardly relieves the present situation. The heavy feed opera-

tors in Petaluma, many of whom are carrying poultry breeders on their books, are disposed to lend the helping hand until the new crops come in, one making a specific proposition of \$2.25 per hundred for barley, agreeing to supply 5000 tons for their use. Locally this will of course "help some" in that territory, but it does not overcome conditions elsewhere. Then what is to be done?

The pendulum of business never stands still—things are either going up or down, and while it is discouraging to confess that in eggs and carcass, the swing seems to be downward, the rebound is nevertheless sure to come. In this connection the thought has often come to the writer that intensive egg-farming after a development of twenty years may have reached flood tide. The whole effort of breeders, Experiment Station workers, egg-laying contests, and the literature of the day has been to stimulate an increase of egg-production, which has resulted in an ample and available supply without necessarily increasing the prices of a year or two ago when feed was ruling below one-half of what it is today. This may account for present conditions, but it does not remove them. To reduce the layers will of course lessen production, which in due course of time will increase the price of hen fruit. Since everybody makes it his business to buy in the cheapest market and sell in the highest, it is absurd to ask consumers to accept an increase of 10 cents per dozen. This would not only be patriotic but altruistic—so much so that it will never happen. Hence poultry breeders must effect economies on the producing end. But there again the field is limited. To cull close—eliminate all that do not give a good performance; to produce as much food on available land as is possible; reduce fixed charges to the limit are all for betterments, but one thing essential is lacking, viz., either feed must go down in price or the quotations for eggs materially advance. Otherwise, we are afraid that the commercial egg farms are quite apt to find their incomes materially reduced. It would

seem that hen fruit will advance not later than the middle of June. Surely prices ought to be sufficiently stiffened to maintain egg farmers in business. We believe eggs will go to 50 cents and more per dozen this coming fall and winter.

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PROVEN SEEDS

Big Drainage Projects. Mexican Gulf. I visited this morning. This great delta, which has been made possible by pump-early land, we increase our agricultural en-rectaining the dry lands of the West, but

UNCLE SAM'S NEW BREAD BASKET.

Reclaiming the Swamps. By Frank G. Carpenter.

The Illustrated Weekly Magazine

Saturday.

The Illustrated Weekly Magazine

May 20, 1917.

one of the greatest robbers on earth. For countless ages, year after year, it has been tearing down and carrying away the soil of the vast Mississippi basin and dropping it down here on the ancient bed of the sea. The geologists say that the Gulf of Mexico once extended northward to the mouth of the Ohio, and that all the land between there and New Orleans has been built up by the earthwashings brought down by the river. Even now, the stream carries on the average something like 400,000,000 tons every year. From the Missouri alone comes 130 tons every second, or more than 10,000,000 cubic yards every day.

Four hundred million tons every year! The amount is so great that we cannot comprehend it in figures. If it were loaded on cars at fifty tons to the car, it would take 8,000,000 cars to carry the load, and the train would be long enough to reach twice around the earth and almost twice through the center. If a flume three feet wide and three feet deep could be built from the earth to the moon, that trainload of dirt would be almost enough to fill the great box to the top, and it might all come from the silt brought down by the Mississippi within the space of twelve months.

As I have said, this soil is the cream of our country. It comes from thirty different States, and from an area equal to one-third of the Union. The deposits range in depth up to 2000 or 3000 feet, and on the top of it vegetation has grown and decayed until it is covered with a layer of humus a foot or so deep, which contains a maximum of nitrogen, one of the most costly kinds of plant food. According to Herman E. Baer, a soil chemist of the Illinois University, the soil of Southern Louisiana has enough plant food to produce a thousand crops of corn at fifty bushels to the acre without artificial fertilization.

I have recently traveled over a great part of this country. In coming from Memphis to New Orleans on the Illinois Central I passed many plantations of rich black loam which are close to the swamps, and the soil makes the best crops of cotton and corn. The Queen and Crescent Railway from Birmingham to New Orleans goes through a large area of swamps, and there are other extensive regions that will have river and rail transportation when the land is reclaimed.

I have also come up the Mississippi from the Gulf of Mexico through the flood of silt flowing out into the ocean. The water is as thick as pea soup. The ocean is muddy for miles before you reach the mouth of the Mississippi River, and a little further up the banks of the river are covered with gardens and orange groves. The highlands of the delta about New Orleans are said to be more thickly populated than Holland or Belgium, and the swamps when reclaimed will undoubtedly support a vast number of people.

The geographers of the Geological Survey have already made topographic maps of a large part of this territory. They have

zone over it section by section, exploring the swamps on foot, on horseback and in boats, making their charts. The charts are peppered with figures, each of which shows the height of land or depth of water under the spot where it marks. They give every hill and hollow, and every stream. The bayous are drawn to a scale, and the whole district is so shown that the civil engineers can easily make working plans for its drainage.

This is being done by the national government. In addition, the States are enacting drainage laws to enable their people to drain the swamps for themselves. Here in Louisiana the land owners of any drainage district can form an organization and issue bonds to raise funds for leveling, digging ditches and building a pumping plant. The plans must be approved by the State Engineer and the interest on the bonds is paid by an annual drainage tax, which ranges from \$2 to \$3 per acre. After the work is completed, the cost of keeping the land drained is, it is said, between 50 and 75 cents an acre per annum. The drainage pumps have to be operated, something like twenty-five days of the year, and the land produces so many crops that the tax is said to be nominal.

There are now something like twenty-five companies at work draining the swamps not far from New Orleans. The projects are of various sizes, and they cover upwards of 500,000 acres. Some of the tracts are devoted to small farms, others to orchards and others to grain, corn and cotton. They are now working on one tract of 16,000 acres, which is to be given over to ranching and stock raising. I am told that many thousands of acres are involved in the plans of the companies at work, and that a large part of the money invested is that of the bankers and other capitalists here at New Orleans.

In connection with this subject I have had a talk with Walter Parker, the general manager of the New Orleans Association of Commerce. He tells me that 5000 acres form the most economic unit for drainage, and he estimates that it costs about \$35 an acre to put in levees, canals and pumping plants. This cannot include the clearing of the land of trees and stumps, which is no small matter.

Said Mr. Parker: "This region is developing rapidly through the object lesson shown by the success of the drainage works established in the city of New Orleans. We find that if we have levees of proper height and strength around any district we can put in pumping plants and lower the water to six feet or more below the surface of the earth by pumping it into lakes and streams that have their outlet in the Mexican Gulf. After that, such tracts are in the same position that New Orleans is now. Before we installed our present drainage system, water was found within a few inches of the surface anywhere in the city. Now the earth is dry to an excavation of six or more feet, and we are beginning to build cellars and basements."

Moreover, the swampy tracts thus reclaimed will have wonderful transportation facilities. South Louisiana drains into the Gulf through a network of navigable bayous, rivers and lakes and we have made navigation canals to connect this network with the harbor at New Orleans. In this way every bit of the new farms has easy access to the city by boat, and from here by river and railroad to all parts of the world.

I asked Mr. Parker as to the prices of land. He replied:

"Swamp land is worth from \$5 to \$25 per acre, and drained lands can be bought for from \$100 to \$300 an acre. It depends very much on the location and the surroundings. This is low in comparison with the lands in Egypt and Holland. In the valley of the Nile farms bring as much as \$750 an acre, and in Holland from \$600 to \$1000 is paid for good land."

"In Holland the cost of reclamation is much greater than here. The dikes there have to hold back the sea, with its daily tide of thirty-one feet. I understand that 33 per cent. of the cultivated lands of the Dutch kingdom are below the level of the sea at high tide. On the basis of the population of the reclaimed lands of Europe, the territory about New Orleans, if it were drained, would support a population of 10,000,000 or 15,000,000 people, and on the basis of Holland alone it would furnish homes and farms for more than 7,000,000 souls."

I do not know how much it has cost to redeem the big plantation I visited today. The guide who took me over the property told me that the taking out of the cypress stumps and burning them cost from \$75 to \$100 per acre, and that the most of the seventy-two miles of shell road, which runs here and there through the plantation, cost \$10,000 per mile to build. A great deal of these swamps contain cypress trees, and these trees have the peculiar property of not rotting as long as they are covered with water. It is only when the land has been drained that the stumps will rot, and even then they last a long time.

In this property the land was thrown up so as to form a levee between it and Lake Pontchartrain, and pumping stations were installed. The water was then pumped off and great ditches were dug. The engineering is such that the water all flows into these ditches, which are kept clear by the pumps. The pumps will raise 500,000,000 gallons of water a day, and they lift this water from the canals over the wall into Lake Pontchartrain, from whence it runs off into the Mexican Gulf. The drainage is such that, after a big rain, the pumps begin to draw the water from the farthest part of the property within four minutes after the engines are started. They keep the land dry and take away any surplus water not needed for the crops and the trees.

To give you an idea of the capacity of these pumps, the new Catskill aqueduct, which New York has about completed for its future water supply, will have a capacity

of just 500,000,000 gallons a day, and these plantation pumps could supply more water than New York is now using, with millions of gallons to spare.

These pumps are now kept busy for a great part of the time. They will have to do less and less as the needs of plant life reduce the volume of water, and the cost of pumping will steadily decrease. The average annual precipitation of Louisiana is less than fifty-three inches, and it is well distributed throughout the year. The advantage of the pumping arrangements is that they can leave just as much or as little water as is required for the various crops.

This whole tract that I have described has been planted to oranges. It has been divided up into small orchards, which have been sold to purchasers in different parts of the Union. The trees are of various ages, from little sprouts recently planted to lusty trees two or three years old. They seem to grow well, and the prospect is that they will eventually form one great orange grove of 7000 acres right here within five miles of the center of New Orleans.

As I went over the farm, I expressed my doubts as to the success of orange groves so far north, and my guide took me to an adjoining estate, which belongs to a New Orleans merchant, upon which there is a grove of several hundred orange trees now in bearing. These trees are still loaded with fruit, notwithstanding the frost of last spring ruined the vegetable gardens and sent the thermometer to 6 deg. below freezing point. The oranges were of the Creole variety, and were delicious.

The reason of their withstanding the frost is the fact that the trees are budded on the citrus trifoliata, which is not affected by frost. This variety of tree will grow in the North, but it is a native of the country about New Orleans. It is deciduous; that is, it sheds its leaves and remains dormant during the winter. The sap goes down to the roots and takes a rest during the cold months, coming up again in the spring. It has been found that certain other species of oranges can be budded onto this citrus variety, and that the new tree will resist the frost.

This seems to prove that oranges can be grown here. Indeed, I am told that some were planted by the Jesuit fathers as far back as 1727, and that for a time seedling oranges were plentiful in the southern part of the State. There was a grove set out in 1860, the traces of which still remain, and seven years after that an orange grove of 125,000 seedlings was planted fifty miles below New Orleans. This was operated for some years on a large scale, although modern horticultural methods were unknown. I believe some of the trees are still in existence. The people here are enthusiastic as to the citrus fruit prospects. They expect to form a fruit organization something like that of Southern California, and to handle the Louisiana fruit after the same methods that have succeeded so well on the Pacific Slope.

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The Village Cut-ups.

BY EUGENE BROWN.

THE Star Spangled Banner remains our national emblem through shot and shell and stress of strife, but other so-called specialties of our beloved country are subject to change, b'gee!

Time was when opinions concerning our national game were divided between poker and baseball. During the winter season poker rather held the edge, but in the good old summer time the ball player made a hit. Every American was supposed to be endowed almost from the cradle with a working knowledge of both games. He was presumed to have a reasonable conception of the value of a club straight whether it was in a little back room or the open field. He was familiar with diamonds the year 'round.

But now it would seem that we have grabbed the Scotchman of his game and its moist accompaniment. Just now there are more Americans playing golf than there are playing either baseball or poker. Possibly more folk are seeing the scraps on the diamond but they are taking no personal part therein.

The times change.

A generation or so back the national disease was dyspepsia and the favorite theme for indoor conversation was the human tummy and its frailties. Everybody was sure his indigestion was the worst that ever happened and occasionally the routine of an experience meeting in the chapel and

would be varied by a recital of the unfortunate effects of over indulgence in pigs' knuckles and sauerkraut.

People would forget themselves.

The man with an overtime grouch was excused because of his dyspepsia and sometimes a man could beat his wife and get away with it on account of his aggravated indigestion. Occasionally the man with chronic rheumatism would limp in on a couple of crutches and become the life of the party, but mostly the dyspeptic held the center of the stage.

But not for long.

The wheel spun again.

The dyspeptic ceased to be a rich revenue producer for the doctors. Thoughtful chemists began brewing bitter concoctions ballasted with about 87 per cent. of alcohol and these furnished the dyspeptic with the excuse he wanted. With his glass of hot water in the morning and his schnitz of bitters before every meal he could keep his case of indigestion going without further medical attention. Then, too the dyspeptic furnished scant opportunities for the surgeon's knife. Although a man with dyspepsia would speak with violent abhorrence of his stomach, he refused to part with the same. Any suggestion of amputation was received with scorn.

Nothing doing for the man with the knife and saw.

So the doctors consulted among themselves and discovered appendicitis. In doing so they not only established a fashion but created an annuity. The dinky little vermiform appendix that had been contemptuously overlooked for centuries became a cornerstone of the profession. There was hint of a regular schedule. A Rockefeller appendix was worth \$100,000—if taken away from him and shown in a glass jar. Almost any appendix was good for \$100 as a pocket piece. As the appendix was said to be absolutely useless in its normal location, a great many people parted from them without regret. They wished merely to exhibit them as souvenirs of the money they had spent with Dr. Carver.

For the time being appendicitis became the national disease and a man who had simply suffered from dyspepsia was looked upon as a bore. Here was a man who had his appendix dried and mounted as a scarf pin and there was another who kept his in a pop bottle under his pillow. They were interesting. If a man had hint of colic the doctor would take his temperature, feel of his pocketbook, and then out with his kit of tools and remove his appendix. People were fighting for their turns in front of the hospitals. In the rush of business the surgeons would sometimes leave souvenirs in their patients when they stitched them up. One doctor was said to have thoughtlessly forgotten his hat in this way, but the patient would never have felt it if it had not been a felt hat.

Then there were appendicitis clubs, made up of those who had passed under the knife. In some cases the appendix had to be shown on admission and the deliberations were

reminiscent of a hospital clinic. Sometimes one operation was not sufficient and the man who had the most scars was held in the same reverent regard as if he had acquired the thirty-three degrees of Masonry.

He would begin his conversation with: "When I was having my fourth operation," and he would remember things by their association with his fifth or seventh carving. No man was really exempt. A husky citizen might leave his home in the morning in superb health and at eventide be found in the hospital with a bandage around his belt and his appendix in a china cup on the mantelpiece. He had complained of a heaviness after lunch and his partner had rushed him off to the surgeon to have him carved.

Some of the doctors got so handy that they could perform an emergency operation with a can opener and a corkscrew, after which they would sew the patient up with a kite string. If a man were bowled over by a buzzwagon and left unconscious he would likely come to in the hospital with his appendix dangling from the chandelier.

At teas and receptions the conversation was not of gowns, the stage, or of scandal, but of operations. We know of a recent afternoon function where two dames of otherwise blameless lives felt like outcasts because they had never yet had a surgical operation. They had never even had their tonsils carved or any adenoids removed. One matron tried to get by telling of having her ears pierced when she was a little girl, but she was only accepted on sufferance. The queen of the party was a scarred Amazon who was the heroine of nine major operations and was hopeful of having to undergo another.

AM. F. E. S. nes. TING. (30) event anti- were ab- d a pitched ing station if the stone shed to the en were ar- near to the more arrests 10 police in sticks and king several are tonight. were passed um Theater mission of as the re- from the xt calls, di- ment, the ENTE. (30) icted assem- stic Aliss re was great as forbidden at bull ring

WHY IS A MULE?—HIS PSYCHOLOGY.

A Strange Hybrid. By A Special Contributor.

The Illustrated Weekly Magazine

May 26, 1917

The Illustrated Weekly Magazine

Saturday

RICHARD'S INFALLIBLE MEMORY.

It Plays Tricks. By E. E. Harriman.

"MATILDA," said Richard Vandergrift as he rose from the breakfast table, "I suppose you telephoned the plumber concerning the pipes that need attention, did you not?"

"Oh, dear!" said Matilda, despairingly. "I knew there was one more thing that required attention yesterday, but I couldn't remember what it was. I am sorry I forgot it, dear."

"Mrs. Vandergrift, are you a mature person or are you a child? I see no reason for all this forgetfulness," said Richard. "One may get into the habit of forgetting or he may acquire the habit of remembering. I chose the latter while I was young and now I never forget. My memory is like a good phonograph record, automatically registering and automatically reproducing."

Richard Vandergrift marched off to his office, leaving Matilda in tears. She had received so many lectures over her short and uncertain memory, that she had become sensitive on the subject. Her first act after rising from the table was to get the plumber on the wire and give him his instructions.

"There!" said she, as she hung up the receiver. "That is done at last and I won't have to worry over it any longer."

That evening when Richard came home from the office he was in a gay mood. He had forgotten his petulance of the morning and its cause. He came in with a joke and an affectionate greeting for his wife that brightened her wonderfully. She was so delighted over this evidence that her dereliction had been passed over, that she thought of nothing but her pleasure in her husband.

Dinner was served and eaten in a state of conjugal felicity no woman could resist. When Richard began on his dessert he sprung the surprise which had been making his spirits effervesce. He paused with a spoonful of dessert before his lips, to cast twinkles at his wife and smile gleefully.

"My dear," said he, "my partner has gone to Chicago to complete the big deal we have been working on so long. Its conclusion is of the utmost importance, involving an immense sum and a good, rich profit, and now I can relax. Sumner was to take the six-fifty. It is now seven-twenty so he is well on his way. If any hitch came up in the affair he was to phone me by six fifteen and as he has not done so all must be going well."

"Oh!" from Mrs. Vandergrift, as her eyes grew big and round. "I don't know what you will say to me, but he did call just before you came home. He was hurried and excited, said something about Chicago and wanted you to call him the instant you came in. I was so-so h-happy I forgot. And n-n-now you-you-Oh-Oh-oooo!"

The spoon fell, splashing into the dessert. Richard Vandergrift pushed his chair back from the table and rose with a bounce.

"You forgot? Your abbreviated memory let go of an important item like that, to cling to the kind of chatter about society that I have listened to during dinner, eh?"

For a good fifteen minutes Richard walked up and down the room detailing to his remorseful wife all the terrible things that might happen to the Chicago deal because of her forgetfulness. Then the door-bell rang and the maid brought in a telegram. Richard received it from her and slit it open. He read and grunted. "See Harper & McCall in morning. Small deal on want us handle. Told wife but afraid she failed get straight. Chicago deal O.K.—Sumner."

"Humph!" said Richard as he dropped the telegram on the table. "It turned out all right after all, but not through your help. It would have been the same if it had been the other way round. You must learn to remember. Now I never forget anything."

"I suppose," began Mrs. Vandergrift after reading the telegram, "that in that case you still recall the fact that we promised to go to the Middletons this evening."

"Mrs. Vandergrift, I most certainly do remember it."

Richard stalked haughtily out of the room, slightly miffed at his wife's hint that he might have forgotten their engagement.

The maid came in to clear the table, just as Mrs. Vandergrift was leaving the room and her mistress turned to her.

"Sylvia, you may go to visit your mother just as soon as you have cleaned up. Cook is going out to her sister-in-law, Harlow, for



THERE'S NO ACCOUNTIN' FOR TASTES.

the night and you may stay all night with your mother. Mr. Vandergrift and I will have a late breakfast, so you can get back in time."

So the Vandergrift house soon stood empty, for the master and mistress had not yet passed the two servant stage. In the modest neighborhood where they resided, butlers were conspicuous from their absence.

When the Vandergrifts returned from the home of the Middletons, Richard dismissed the taxi and led his wife up the front walk. At the door he thrust his hand in his pocket, in all confidence expecting to find there his latchkey. He dove in the opposite pocket. No latchkey. He felt in every pocket of his suit and overcoat. Still no key.

By this time he began to develop a slight excitement and his eye avoided that of his wife. Still he rummaged, indulging in brief but pointed remarks anent the strange disappearance of that key. He went through each pocket for the second time, even trying the right hand trousers pocket for the third, but no key revealed itself.

"Where on earth is that key?" he murmured. "I know I put it in this pocket. Now what could have become of it?"

"Perhaps you forgot it, Richard," suggested his wife timidly.

"I never forget things," he snapped. "Some one has picked my pocket. I know I had it when we left home."

Mrs. Vandergrift said no more, but watched the search. The light from the street was strong enough to make her husband's agitation visible. When he finally gave up the search she spoke.

"What will we do now, Richard?" "Wait till the maid comes home," he answered.

"But I let her go for the night," said his wife. "The cook has gone to visit her sister and won't be home till 9 o'clock in the morning and Sylvia will only return an hour ahead of her."

"Ahum!" said Richard. "In that case I shall crawl through the coal hole and come up through the kitchen."

"Oh Richard! That dirty place? You will ruin your suit among the coal and cobwebs. Is that the only way?"

"Perhaps you think I might climb a pipe and break an upper sash. Or would you prefer that I cut a hole through the front door with a penknife?" Mr. Vandergrift was becoming distinctly sarcastic.

Mrs. Vandergrift made no further remarks, but watched in silence as her husband took off his overcoat and undercoat, preparatory to assaying the coal hole. When he went around to make his trial, she went with him. He started in the coal hole head first, made a hurried examination by the light of a match and backed out. Then he turned about, slid his feet and legs back through the opening and felt around for a foothold. He struck nothing till he lodged the edge of his light shoe sole on a slightly projecting brick. The rest of his transit from the coal hole to the coal pile was accomplished in the usual manner of falling bodies. That foothold had proved inadequate. When he had rubbed his skinned elbows with grimy hands, thereby transferring part of the grime to his shirt, he staggered to his feet on the shifting slope of broken coal and stuck his head into a giant cobweb. Again those grimy hands performed their mission of decoration, as he brushed the cobweb off his face. He moved and his foot sank through something that crackled and broke. He felt for another match.

When Mr. Vandergrift left his coats on the railing by the front door, he supposed that he had made a complete move for safety first. By the flickering light of the match he saw that his preparations had fallen somewhat short. His left foot was standing in the very center of his wrecked hat.

The light died out before he had time to locate the stair and it was his last match.

He wandered about the cellar, bumping into various articles, at last finding the stair by falling over the lower step. He climbed to the door and made an earnest effort to get it open. At last he gave it up and again crawled through the coal hole and rejoined his wife.

"I can't get the kitchen door open," he said. "I will try the pantry window."

"I hardly thought you would succeed with that door," said she. "You may recall the fact that you had two bolts put on it last month to make sure that burglars could not open it."

Mr. Vandergrift made no reply, but his effort to look dignifiedly indifferent proved that the shot told. He walked around the corner of the house to reach the pantry window. His wife went back to the front porch, listened a moment, then produced a key. She unlocked the front door, lifted Mr. Vandergrift's coats and stepped inside, closing the door softly behind her.

Timothy Carrigan had only been on the beat two nights. He had never met Mr. Vandergrift. He came up the street, just after the door had closed behind Mrs. Vandergrift, and paused to look at the house. He had heard a sound. Again it came and Tim ran across the lawn to the corner of the house. Here he paused to listen again. "Aha, me liddle-buck," he thought. "O! hear yer now."

Mr. Vandergrift had found a board about four feet long which he leaned against the house. Mounting to the top of this, he clung to the window sill and tried the little window. It was unlocked and he raised it thankfully. Just under the window, on the inside, was a broad shelf. Reaching for the edge of this, he gave a little spring and the board that had bridged the way to the window, went clattering over. This had attracted Tim Carrigan.

Hauling and kicking, Richard tried to force his way through the window. It was narrow and gave little room for play of el-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWENTY-ONE)

Work for Everyone.
The great outstanding, unexplored fact of the day, indeed of the whole age, is the fact that the world is not yet ready to receive the full benefit of the scientific discoveries of the last century. The world is not yet ready to receive the full benefit of the scientific discoveries of the last century. The world is not yet ready to receive the full benefit of the scientific discoveries of the last century.

CALIFORNIA, LAND OF FRUITS AND FLOWERS

Real Life by the Great Western Sea.

The Illustrated Weekly Magazine

ORCHARD AND FARM—RANCH AND RANGE.

Plain Talk on Manure Using. By Thos. C. Wallace.

BEFORE proceeding to take up the next phase of our subject, which is the bringing together in mixtures the various fertilizer materials which we have discussed, I shall speak of a matter which frequently comes to my notice, and on which a little plain talk may prove of advantage. Going it Blind.

When a grove of fruit trees is out of condition so that the trees do not show a healthy color, and the fruit is badly affected in quality and quantity, the grower usually concludes the correction must be made entirely by the use of some fertilizer or fertilizer material. He proceeds either from his own judgment, by the advice of friends or under the instructions of an agent of fertilizers, to apply in the ordinary way some fertilizer. If within what is considered a reasonable time it fails to produce the change required in the trees and fruit, it is condemned, and another fertilizer represented by another agent, backed up by some more friends and acquaintances, is similarly tried. If still the improvement in the orchard is not shown perhaps a third experience is had with another agent and another fertilizer. In the end the grower comes to discredit all the fertilizers which he has tried, and in a general way to pronounce judgment upon the whole business; as for the agents who advised the use of their goods, the grower gets to look upon them as a sort of society of legalized pickpockets, and as for the friendly growers who advised to the best of their ability, they are set down as a lot of chumps.

The Barnyard Cure.

The grower being at his wit's end seemingly and considerably wrought up over the proposition, as probably the orchard has become more and more demoralized during the fertilizer experiments, proceeds to try the effects of stable manure on his land. The result is frequently beneficial, and within a year the orchard may show a very much improved condition; perhaps in two or three years the orchard may be restored to its normal condition, and the grower then goes forth and sounds the praises of stable manure as fertilizer. I have studied many such cases as this, and I find that the difficulty arises with the grower himself, who seems to be often entirely ignorant of soil physics and soil mechanics, if the latter term can be properly understood as applied to the mechanical condition of the soil. If we consider chemical fertilizers from the standpoint of plant food, and the absurdity of attempting to feed a sick tree without first putting it into a healthy condition, we must conclude that the application of fertilizers under conditions as described is wrong, wasteful and even absurd. The fact that the stable manure, which supplies a comparatively small amount of plant food, improves the condition of the trees, shows clearly that some other condition than starvation stood in the way of their healthy development.

Soil Physics and Root Growth.

In most of these cases which I have studied there has been a clear proof to my mind that there was a physical difficulty in the soil by which the roots of the trees were prevented from developing their new growth, which comes about in healthy trees in a seasonable way and at a seasonable time. If a tree, through a physical or a mechanical deterrent condition of the soil, was unable to renew its root feeding surface after having been dormant or practically so, all the plant food, no matter how good and pure it is, we may give to the soil would not be taken up and utilized by the tree. On the contrary, if the plant food were of an easily soluble kind and when being dissolved came in contact with dormant roots, it might even hurt them so as to prevent development, though this is the most unlikely action to be anticipated as nearly all soils assimilate plant food so rapidly that harm is not likely to result to the roots of the plants. However this may be, there is evidence that such harm can result, so that it is wise to avoid attempts at reviving sick trees by the use of soluble salts.

The Influence of Air and Water.

The action of the manure in such condition may be entirely mechanical in holding

loose the soils to allow the penetration and diffusion of air and water. It may be that the amount of water applied to the soil does not diffuse downward as far as it should, because the upper soil is too dense and prevents any weight of water passing from it to the soil below. The roughage manure in such cases will so loosen the upper soil as to allow it to be quickly and readily overcharged with water, so that it could pass downwards from it readily by gravity and capillary action, while the denser soil would hold the water in more minute particles and consequently nearer the surface where it would favor rapid evaporation; the lower roots of the trees in such cases would be left without water. I bored an orchard which had been steadily irrigated during the year, and which was considered a light soil though very fine in texture; notwithstanding all this irrigation and all the water previous to the winter rain, the soil was moist for less than two feet in depth in most parts, and below that it was almost bone dry. Needless to say, this orchard was in wretched condition. The owner had always ascribed the difficulty to the cold, and he had studied the depressions and roll of the land in that vicinity until he had satisfied himself that his orchard stood in a cold draft and drained the cold from all his neighbors. The trees in the neighboring orchards showed comparatively good condition.

Organic Matter, Bacteria and Alkali.

To refer again to the condition at first described, the improvement in the orchard from the use of stable manure may have been a physical one, in the sense that the soil had become dead for the want of sufficient organic matter to propagate and encourage the growth of the various colonies of bacteria which are necessary to the proper assimilation of plant food in the soil, and the application of the stable manure under such conditions supplied this want, and thus indirectly laid the foundation for the health of the trees standing in the soil. Again, there may have been an over-accumulation of some of the alkali salts in the soil, which were modified by the deposit of the stable manure in the soil, or which were allowed to drain back into the lower subsoil by the loosened condition of the upper soil, made by the mechanical action of the roughage manure in the soil. I have found such conditions in soil which chemical analysis showed so moderately supplied with soda that the accumulation found could not be ascribed to excessive alkali in the soil. It has been shown that the sodium salts from fertilizers, such as nitrate of soda, can become freed in the soil owing to the denitrification resulting from the exclusion of air, particularly through water-logging the top soil by excessive irrigation.

Manure not a Cure-all.

I would at this point, however, sound a note of warning to the grower, for it is not true that all conditions of orchards may be cured by the use of stable manure. I have seen orchards which the owner informed me did well until they had applied stable manure, and that from that application they dated their troubles. I generally found that in such cases the soils were particularly poor in lime, and I believe had they received lime with the stable manure no such harm as resulted would have occurred. Occasionally I find orchards that have done better by the use of stable manure alone than by the use of plant food fertilizers, but these are not very prominent among the orange groves in Southern California, at least, and even where the stable manures are not the most expensive plan of attempting to fertilize, they do not in most soils produce the best results in quality of fruit, always of course allowing that there are exceptions to this badly balanced fertilizer, as agents often glibly tell us, but I think it is because to apply sufficient to supply the amount of plant food needed makes too great an accumulation of organic matter in the soil, with the result that comparatively slight atmospheric changes produce too pronounced or sudden effect upon the trees, and also because the actions of decomposition of so large an amount of material in the soil throughout the entire year caused the tree to take up organic substances which are harmful to the condition of fruit and require modifying. This seems to be pretty well illustrated in Brazil and Paraguay

where the oranges from trees growing in soils in which there is a continuous and profuse decomposition of large amounts of organic matter, are particularly poor in keeping qualities, and I have observed that poor keeping quality is not, as has been suggested, the result of climate conditions.

Cover Crops for Manure.

More than a decade ago I said publicly, "We are now approaching a new era marking a point of important progress in the treatment of orange groves in Southern California. I refer to the growing of green crops, such as the legumes, for the purpose of obtaining organic matter to keep a proper physical and mechanical condition of the soil, and if this is properly understood, and the plants generously and wisely fed with fertilizers of plant food alone, in conjunction with this cover-crop growing, the profits of former years will be obtained by the majority of our growers." Today in reviewing this phase of the subject I find that as a rule the use of green cover crops has not made the progress it might, owing principally to inattention to important details and too much reliance placed on cover crops for plant food effect. Experience is, however, gradually bringing order out of the general chaotic knowledge of the use of cover crops, and the future of their use promises well.

FIELD NOTES.

In Connecticut they place the cost of raising one acre of tobacco at from \$174 to \$204, and 45 cents a pound for shade-grown tobacco.

If you are troubled with tomato blight, clean up your soil and use plenty of lime.

Experiments in generating grass seeds show that while most of the seeds of some varieties come through the ground in about ten days, many of them take from three to four weeks to come up under favorable circumstances.

In Michigan the choice of wheat falls to Red Rock. The points of advantage of this brand are winter hardiness, high yield, stiff straw and high bread-making quality.

In Canada they have found that mustard is prevented from seeding in the oat fields, and in the barley and wheat, by spraying with a 20 per cent. solution of iron-sulphate, and without any injury to the crop or the fresh seedlings of clover.

No suitable method of controlling fire-blight in old apple trees has yet been found, but for young trees careful pruning and the use of one to 1000 corrosive sublimate preparations are considered standard remedies. Fire-blight is due to the bacillus amylovorus.

Buds on young trees and weak trees are more apt to be injured than those of mature trees and strong wood. Winter hardiness does not so much mean resistance to low temperature as to the effects of thawing and freezing, which starts life, leaving the buds or swelling susceptible to the next moderate cold snap.

Cotton anthracnose may be prevented by delinting the seed with sulphuric acid, or treatment with hot water, which destroys the organism, and bean anthracnose can be overcome by growing the seed crop in the hot summer, when the fungus cannot withstand the hot weather.

In France, to protect the public generally, and children especially, against the use of skim milk for their food, the sale of whole and skim milk by the same dealer is prohibited. Plain labelling is required, and even separate transportation for the skim milk is enforced.

There have been many facts disclosed to prove that infantile paralysis is transferred from rats and mice to humans. The line of transfer is usually the flea, but as well the contamination may occur by the rodents being among and over the food of the household or storehouse, and possibly as well from the excreted droppings.

Satisfactory results have been obtained in controlling the redwings on the

peach and grape with liquid sprays, from sulphid, atomic sulphur and milled sulphur, but some doubt exists as to the completeness of these sprays on the apple.

Two corn kernels from an ear, taken from a cross between an Improved Leaming seed parent and a Boone County Special as the pollen parent, produced two stalks each. The four ears got from them only had one embryo to each kernel, so the double embryo was not handed down any further, but Mendelian splitting occurred, giving white and yellow kernels.

The Ghrirka spring wheat, from Gordno Province in Russian Poland, has been tried in North and South Dakota and Montana. The results obtained show it to be valuable as a drought resistant variety for arid sections, but inferior to the wheats grown in that region. It is found to be susceptible to rust in most seasons and humid areas.

Manure put into the ground early does not give as prompt benefit to the season's crop as when it is applied shortly before or after seeding or planting. While in the long run the soil processes acting on the manure produce general richness, their first action is to cause changes which rob the plants of the stimulating action of the manure. The lesson is, that if you have manure shortage, to use what you have as directly as possible with the crop you are planting.

Dr. Allen, editor of the Experimental Station Record, says: "In some respects we have learned how not to know, and have set our faces in the right direction. We have learned not to hesitate to abandon or modify practical and theoretical views in the basis of new light." All agricultural investigators should put the doctor's conclusion in their hats.

Decaying wood and old dead roots in soils is often the home of mycelium and other decay fungus, which become parasitic on the roots of fruit trees and shrubs and produce rots which cannot otherwise be accounted for. This parasitic action has been traced to wounds on tree roots, but investigators have usually passed it by, as the organisms found were considered wound parasites and their possible source from decaying wood in the soil not considered.

All kinds of planting experiments are continually being made. One man planted large and small potatoes in intermediate hill rows, putting two tubers to the hill and one tuber to the hill in alternate rows, and carrying out the same plan for the sizes. He reported a 15 per cent. greater yield for the two-tuber hills, and a larger yield for the largest tubers. But he concluded that the use of the large tubers for seed did not offset the profit of using up the small potatoes for seed.

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WHY IS A MULE?—HIS PSYCHOLOGY.

A Strange Hybrid. By A Special Contributor.

CREATURE of a mesalliance, stranger alike to a future and a past, the lowly mule remains, nevertheless, one of the most impenetrable psychological mysteries of the animal kingdom.

Scientists have striven vainly for more than a century to fathom the secret of the physical structure of this strange hybrid that is sterile and yet possesses sex; nor have they been able to reveal the secret of the psychology of this uncanny beast that is half horse and half ass and yet possesses mental characteristics that are entirely foreign to either.

By reason of some unclassified natural law, the disposition of a mule is wholly unaffected by the breed of horse or ass from which it emanates. Irrespective of climate, environment or breed, a mule is just plain mule. The species knows neither aristocracy nor proletariat. It has attained that exalted sphere which the Socialists and sociologists of our human kind are always seeking, the plane where all creatures of the species are born equal.

Its combination of stubbornness and gullibility savors more of human than bestial conception; there is a mingling of the ruse of the Celestial with the adamant will of the Scot. In almost every known language may be found some form of reference to the time worn aphorisms "stubborn as a mule" and "tricky as a mule."

Perhaps it is just as well that the temper and the gullibility of the mule cannot be intensified through successive generations of breeding; the law of progress seems to be abrogated here, in order that dominion over the earth may be preserved to the human race.

There are various legends concerning the first appearance of this peculiar species and they are perhaps as authentic as the history of the early races of mankind. One fact science has seemingly established: mating between a mare and a jack occurs only in captivity. This would indicate that the first mule was not born until human progress from the cave man was enough advanced to exercise dominion over the other animals.

More nearly impervious to heat than any of the other domestic animals, including his own ancestry, the mule has played a prominent part in the development of our Southern States. On the sugar plantations and in the cotton fields he is without a peer.

His traditional endurance renders him almost invaluable to the quartermaster's department of armies in the field, but the experienced artillery officer uses horses instead for handling artillery in action.

A mule doesn't enjoy a battle. He doesn't relish its excitement and its terror, that metamorphosis that changes men alternately into poltroons and demi-gods. Under a sustained artillery fire a horse becomes unusually docile; he turns instinctively to his master as to a creature of higher power and his very terror renders him gentle. But the mule displays no such faith in human kind; in the turmoil of battle he suddenly becomes arbiter of his own acts and he either bolts or balks. A mule disapproves all that he does not understand and it is traditional that he is not amenable to reason.

I recall an incident in this connection, related of an action in the Boer War, which was to me both illuminating and amusing. But to those actually engaged it was a som-

"One afternoon during the second year of the occupation two companies of the Black Watch were detailed as an escort for a battery of light field artillery. Early in the preceding year the war department had sent English buyers into the western part of the United States to secure horses and mules for the African service. It was believed that the similarity of climate would render the western horses especially valuable on the veldt. Several hundred Missouri mules had been secured. Most of them were sent to the artillery.

"About the middle of the afternoon the artillery and its escort were subjected to a sharp attack by a detachment of the celebrated mounted infantry of the Boers. The two companies were thrown forward to hold off the attacking troops until the guns could be removed from the danger zone.

"Right there the trouble started. The English gunners lashed the mules in a frenzied attempt to gallop away to safety with the devoted guns. The Boers advanced and in



THE LOWLY MULE—
Creature with neither past nor future.

the shock and confusion of battle the mules became unmanageable. They simply balked and could neither be lashed nor coaxed from their tracks. For more than two hours the unequal contest lasted before an English detachment, attracted by the firing, came to the rescue. The two companies of the Black Watch lost more men during the two hours those mules were balking than during all the rest of their South African campaign."

Lieut. Scott was firmly convinced that it was all a despicable Yankee trick. He and his brother officers held that before those mules were delivered to the English buyers they were specially trained to balk under fire, that it was a part of the Boer propaganda in the United States.

I did my best to present an alibi for my countrymen by explaining that mules are never dependable under fire and that they were used in the Civil War almost exclusively in the baggage trains; but I was aware that I was not succeeding. The tragedy of that July afternoon was too deeply burned into the heart of Lieut. Scott

to be effaced by an explanation which a Yankee could offer.

The more one searches for similar characteristics between the horse and the mule, the more confusing the mystery becomes. Every one recalls the wild terror that flames from the eyes of a runaway horse. Here is a personal experience that happened in Virginia in my seventeenth year with bolting mules.

I had delivered a twenty-five bushel load of coal five miles away one dusty September afternoon and was returning to the dump when some boys loosened a boulder on the hillside and sent it crashing down a steep slope into the ravine below. It tore through the fence just back of the wagon. The mules jumped; I vented my anger at the whole proceeding by lashing them with my "black-snake." There were two short jumps of indecision. I winced as I realized I was in for it; that meant either a balk or a bolt. Two pairs of banana leaf ears went forward and I clutched the high seat. They were going to run. If the ears had gone back it would have meant a balk.

For a dusty half-mile they galloped

straight ahead while I bounced and skidded along that high seat. Pulling on the lines only accelerated their speed; it seemed to steady them so they could run better.

Soon we raced up the slight rise which led to the winding road down the side of the ravine to the coal dump. There were two sharp turns and if the wagon swerved a foot from the roadway it would precipitate us all into the channel of Ten-Mile Creek 200 feet below. I knew we could never make those turns.

I started to leap but the instinct of a driver to "stay with your horses" held me back. I shut my eyes, jammed the rubber and clutched the seat.

Now comes an example of the impenetrable psychology of the mule. As we bounced over the rise it seemed to dawn upon the mules, just as it had upon me, that we could never take those turns at such a rate of speed. I felt two shocks as they gave two more short jumps, set themselves back on their haunches and stopped stock still on the first few feet of the incline. Two pairs of banana-leaf ears were reversed flat against their necks. The bolt had been transferred into a balk.

I climbed down from the wagon, unharnessed the mules, took a set of harness over each shoulder and started for the stable. As I moved away two stiff necks relaxed, two pairs of ears lurched negligently forward and the two mules followed me quietly to their stalls. I threw the harness on another team and brought in the wagon. To have tried to secure any more service from those mules that afternoon would have been just so much wasted energy.

An inexperienced driver would have jammed the rubber as soon as the mules started to run, and that to the mule would have been an unpardonable offense. They would have stopped and kicked themselves free of every vestige of harness. That is traditional of the mule; but it is not heredity for there is no such thing as heredity for a mule.

Handled intelligently, a mule is a most willing worker; but there are a few unwritten laws that cannot be transgressed with impunity. A mule will seldom make more than two attempts to move a load. On the first strain he will throw his whole force into the collar, and a mule can pull 50 per cent. more in relation to his weight than a horse. Science is again dumb at the question whence comes that latent force which neither horse nor ass possesses.

After a short rest the mule will make a second attempt, but this is seldom as sustained as the first. If the load still refuses to move the team might as well be unhitched. At times the mules will not even exert enough force on a third attempt to move an empty wagon.

Mules are charged with treachery only by those who have never given an intensive study to their habits. Mules defend themselves from that which they do not understand. They become accustomed to being harnessed and unharnessed while colts and it is traditional that a mule never kicks while being saddled or harnessed. The beast knows what that means.

But it is also traditional that a mule sleeps with one eye open. He is always alert to what is going on about him. It is never safe to stoop down suddenly to pick something up behind or at the side of a mule. That is to him an unexplained action. He cannot fathom the intent back of it and he generally lets fly with one or both heels by way of protest.

A person who has harnessed and unharnessed a mule for months may forget himself and stoop for something at the animal's heels. Then the mule, docile for so many days, begins to kick. When the luckless driver regains his senses he imagines the mule had been waiting craftily all those weeks just to get a good opportunity to kick him.

Many believe that there is a hidden analogy between a dandy and a mule. Southern dandies are proverbial for their skill in handling mules. There is a comradeship between them that has led some scientists to suspect a natural affinity. This is a genuine case of heredity, not on the part of the mule but the driver. For a hundred years, perhaps, the males of that colored family have been mule drivers. They have learned the fixed rules, the unwritten laws of the animals, laws even more immutable than those of the Medes and the Persians.

Real Life by the Great Western Sea.

THE Santa Ana Sugar Company has owned and operated for several years a well-equipped sugar plant at Santa Ana. The shareholders have recently sold their hold-

THE prospect of a harbor at Redondo Beach mentioned above has stirred enthusiasm at Hermosa Beach, a near neighbor of Redondo. The places are so near together that there is no room for jealousy, and besides, that is not the Southern California spirit. The eastern syndicate proposes

WHEN Stanford University begins its next academic year October 1, it will have a new printing plant in operation. The ground has been cleared for the building, and the construction is to begin at once. The structure will be of brick, with polished steel exterior, and will accommodate 75,000

G. F. TOWNSEND, a Santa Ana pioneer, who died there recently, left a memorial behind him of no mean character. He left \$10,000 to be placed at interest for thirty years, by which time it will have reached a sum of \$160,000. At the end of that period the will provides that the trustees purchase a good tract of land and erect thereon a home for indigent members of the Masonic Lodge to which the deceased belonged, and other members of the order. The man who bequeathed this fund for such an excellent purpose was not rich, the estate subject to probate being \$100,000.

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WIDE AWAKE YANKEE TOURIST'S LETTERS.

On Shipboard off Peru. By A Special Contributor.

The Illustrated Weekly Magazine

[Saturday]

THE ADVENTURES OF A ROLLING STONE.

The Choir Boy. By N. O. Moss.

The Illustrated Weekly Magazine

[Saturday]

CHAPTER I.

I STARTED life as a choir boy. At least it was in that capacity that my name first graced a pay roll.

My salary to start with was 50 cents a month, for which I was required to attend three rehearsals a week, morning and evening services Sunday, and Sunday-school in the afternoon.

And now, after all these years, as I look back, and start to tell you about it, the thing I recall most vividly is the Adam's apple of the cadaverous deacon who lead the processional and carried the cross.

Please don't put me down as irreverent. Without trying to think up things, or do any fine writing, I am merely setting down, as they come to mind, the impressions of days that have been almost obliterated from memory by the days and years that have followed.

But that Adam's apple was a wonderful thing. It nestled in a long, thin, scrawny neck. On rehearsal nights it was hidden by a fearsomely high collar, but the long, white, starched cassock and cotta of the Sunday processional permitted of no concealment.

The deacon, even more solemn than usual, marched so slowly that I, who came right next behind him, being the smallest boy in the choir, used to walk on his skirts, at first by accident. Later I did it for fun, because sometimes he would turn his head and scowl and the apple would show in bulging profile, sticking out almost as far as his chin.

I used to get another flash of it when we turned to march down the center aisle and after some time I could tell when we were kneeling in the chancel whether he was really saying the prayer or not.

While the future was the least of my worries in those days, I have since become a firm believer in the foreordination of all things. I think our lives are predestined. Consequently I am a fatalist.

Else why, even at that tender age, should I have yearned to start something. All my folks since 1620 have lived in Massachusetts. They have all been pillars of the church. I know for a fact that not a one, in the immediate family, for four generations back, has ever been out of New England.

Explain then why, after several months of watching that Adam's apple I should suddenly feel that somehow I must disturb its serenity, get expelled from the choir and run away from as quiet and well ordered and loving a home as a boy ever had. It's beyond me.

I accomplished the humbling of the Adam's apple by securing a short piece of bean blower and some buck shot. A little practice, and with the bit of tube flush against my lips so that it would not be noticed, I could still drive a little lead pellet with considerable force and accuracy.

The day I accomplished my desire was a red letter event in my life. I caught the apple just as we turned into the center aisle.

There was the funniest, squashtest gurgle you ever heard, the big cross took a tumble and the deacon fainted just like an old lady. He did look ridiculous on his back, his skirt flapping and his pant legs sticking into the air.

But I wasn't expelled. Instead, in stage parlance, the incident "discovered" me.

They kept me after services, and all the rest of the choir, too, and the deacon, in front of them all, prayed that heaven would forgive my sacrilege. Then the rector said a lot and then the choir sang about the Ninety and Nine.

I wouldn't have minded getting expelled. I had taken that for granted, but all this ceremony upset me and I was a pretty solemn kid when the rector said that before I went I must stand up all alone and sing "God Be With You Till We Meet Again."

I started to sing, and then a funny thing happened. Every one began to snifle. Some cried out loud, and when I got through I heard the choir master whisper to the organist, "My God, I didn't know."

Then they sent everyone home except a half dozen people, and I had to stay and sing a lot of things and everyone cried some more.

And next Sunday I was still in the choir, but instead of 50 cents a month, I got \$20, and was the contralto soloist.

I had never sung solos before so it was only through shooting the deacon's Adam's apple and singing that farewell song that



they discovered that I had a "sob voice" like Patti. After a little instruction I could sing anything and make an audience cry out loud.

We had a Glee Club, made up of the best men singers, a few of the older boys, the soprano soloist and me. Those were the days when sentimental ballads were the popular songs and it was lots of fun to stand in front of a big audience and make everybody cry by singing "Comrades," "Just Tell Them That You Saw Me," "Annie Rooney" and things like that. But that was the kind of a voice I had.

Once, to settle a bet made by some people who had heard me, I was taken to an affair given by the Hasty Pudding Club of Harvard College and sang two comic songs that were the rage then. They were "Ta Ra Ra Ra Boom Dee-a" and "What's His Name, Hinky Dee."

I made everyone snivel, too, which won the bet. The men bought me a bicycle with part of the winnings.

And yet how I hated that voice! I had a just grievance, too, for the soprano soloist got all the weddings and I got all the funerals.

We got paid extra for these, but the rates were a lot different. You know how it is. When a fellow got married he was happy. We were at a fashionable Episcopal church and usually the rector would get \$50 and the soloist would get anywhere from \$10 to \$25 and lots of times the bride would give him something.

Nothing like that on my end. No one is tossing around gold pieces at funerals. Usually it would be \$3 and generally the undertaker paid it and wanted a receipt.

Once, and only once, I got \$25. That time a girl had killed herself after a quarrel with the chap she was engaged to and it was specially requested that I sing "Forgotten."

Right in the middle of it, with everyone crying their heads off, a woman began screaming, "Oh, stop him, stop him!" and then the fellow who'd asked me to sing it yelled something about not being able to stand it and tried to shoot himself. So they gave me \$25 and sent me home.

Based on my own experience I'd never let a kid sing at funerals. I know it made an indelible impression on my mind: It did two things. It made me feel how insignificant and helpless we are, and how foolish we are to let opportunities for pleasure to slip by day after day, figuring on enjoying them at a future date—which may never arrive—and it gave me a morbid horror of death by drowning.

This last came about through the fact that, during the summer, especially, nine-tenths of the funerals were water victims. You see, we were right near the Charles River, which is a great canoeing place. They'd tip over and get tangled in the weeds. Lots of times it would be a double or triple tragedy, and mostly they were young people, who only a day or so before had been strong, husky, ambitious students at Harvard, Radcliffe and Wellesley.

Even today I dislike the water, but unlike many people with a similar aversion, I have not kept away from it. To the contrary, while still in short pants, I made up my mind that if I ever was drowned, it wouldn't be from having neglected to learn to swim.

I never went into a swimming race, but while still a kid, I tried to anticipate any sort of water accident. Right today, though I don't possess an athletic trophy of any kind, I will match myself against anyone in the world in a contest of swimming against difficulties.

Tie my hands and feet together; pull my hands back over my shoulders and my feet up behind me and tie one to the other; in fact, do anything you want except knock me unconscious and I'll swim just the same—and all on account of the horror of drowning that those funerals instilled in me.

Chances are, if it hadn't been for my choir boy days, I wouldn't have become a rolling stone. Looking back, I can see now that those experiences absolutely killed me for anything that requires a long uphill fight. To me, life seems too short and too uncertain to justify long drawn out effort, or to make it worth while to stick to a place you don't like. Without definitely figuring it out, it became my creed that every day on which I permitted myself to be sad, disappointed or worried, or denied myself a pleasure within my reach, was a day lost beyond recall. I do not believe in the future. If each minute of the present is happy, then, if something happens, I won't have to regret that I waited too long.

And just one more word about funerals before we forget them. This one, too, had a marked effect on me. It was that of a man of 58. He had worked hard all his life and had saved enough to retire on. He had never been many miles from his work, and now, having earned his holiday, he was going to make a tour of the world and see the places he had read about, only he died, and in all his fifty years on earth had never seen New York or Chicago.

And right there, aged 58, singing "Abide With Me" at the head of that casket, I made the only plan for the future I have ever had, and that was, that I was going to see everything there was on this world to see, and try everything there is to try. Today I have the profoundest pity for the person who dies in the house in which he was born.

On the other hand, my choir experience uncovered the fact that I had an unusual aptitude for music. I never took lessons on any instrument, but discovered that after a little fooling round and experimenting I could play, after a fashion, on almost anything.

The rehearsing developed my ear and memory so that I found that after hearing a thing once or twice I could remember it. With the result, that I can play the piano fairly well, and there are few songs the average person asks for which I don't know well enough to play.

Later, in Honolulu, I picked up the "steel guitar" and the ukulele. In Paris I picked up the banjo because at that moment American darkey music was quite the rage, and somewhere or other I got acquainted with the mandolin. But I'm not an expert on any of these things, which, as you'll see later, proved unfortunate.

But this is getting ahead in the story.

Of course we choir boys used to have some dandy times. Every year the church gave us a week's camping trip, and you can perhaps guess something of the romp thirty boys of all ages had at beach or mountain camp—according to the vote each season.

It was on those trips that I learned to swim so well, and they also marked the first development of that peculiar thing, wanderlust, which, for no apparent reason, and upsetting all family traditions, dwelt in me.

Speaking of family traditions, some years after this, I tried to analyze my case and looked up my family tree. Honest, way back to Adam, the most decorous, home loving bunch you ever saw.

Many of these ancestors were great in peace, and in war they entered with regret but righteous convictions, fought well and hurried back to the plow.

With one exception. This chap, along in the 1600's was a kind of pirate who used to raid Spanish galleons. He was finally hanged in Baltimore as a pirate. Now sometimes I wonder—

Getting back to the choir picnics. At one of these, in fact the last that I attended, I caught a terrible cold. It was a sort of whooping cough without a whoop, and lasted for two years.

When it went, my voice went with it. It never changed to tenor or basso, but just



al.—and it was quite scandalous to find how thoroughly he had read the authors whom he proved so sumptuously vulgar.

But as he followed hard upon the heels of Granville Barker, English actor and playwright, who came with no such sweeping press agent's acclamation, he suffered a little by comparison. Granville won the heart of local femininity unreservedly—a scholar and a gentleman, who could uphold splendid ideals in a gently humorous vein, who could put over a great sermon in an easy conversational manner par excellence.

And he in turn was followed by Capt. Beth, D.S.O. of the Scottish Sutherland Highlanders, known to literary fame as Ian Hay, author of "The First Hundred Thousand." Another gentleman of the first water, who had deeds as well as words to his credit. He certainly suffered from an embarrassment of affection. For the local Scots provided him with a bag-pipe band, an automobile and two elderly male chaperons, who were never, never going to leave him. They showed him every street in the city and told him its name. They had a vast acquaintance among head-gardeners and major-domos and they introduced him to them all. And when anybody insisted upon feeding him they always gave him chicken and ice cream. When some English friends captured him and gave him a juicy steak and an English tart he almost wept for joy. It made him horribly homesick.

Then there was Alfred Noyes, British poet, guileless of vers libre. When one considers that he can cull \$150 per for reading and talking about his own poems, and still remain popular—one must realize a unique personal charm. He struck town at the same time as the Aberdeens—which I have always considered saved Britain's reputation. He never once told us how vulgar and uncultured we were.

He left that for the sainted Tagore. This imposing elderly Indian, tall and straight, with a patriarchal beard and flowing robes, whose poetry is to reform Christian ideals and whose culture is to transcend the Occident—if we can ever understand it—was a very rude old man who annexed our dollars and called us crude, who sought our favor and insulted our intellects. But, of course, we deserved it. We are putting that sort of thing over on the benighted Indian all the time.

We have had a bevy of famous actresses. Geraldine Farrar with her reprehensible charm, whom everybody just had to love in spite of her whispered reputation, and in spite of the fact that her beauty, like ours, needed considerable aid; Lillian Russell, beautiful still, whose radiant smile was wickedly co-opted by Mary Shaw for nefarious "votes for women" purposes, for, as Mary said, "if I had handed those men a suffragette talk it would have been an awful frost but when I made Lillian smile it on

'em one merely had to watch 'em melt"—that same Lillian of whom some of our blase bachelors still brag that they once drank champagne out of her shoe; Mary Shaw herself who looks like a gilded passe adventures but who has a heart of gold and an amazing intellect, combined with a delicious sense of humor; Mrs. Patrick Campbell, so clever an actress that she can play 18-year old parts with 185 pounds of avoirdupois to make us forget, and who succeeded Lady Randolph Churchill in the domestic affections of George Cornwallis West, ten years her junior, which handsome young man she was petting adorably; and Mrs. Vernon Castle, modern dance exponent, who sadly disappointed us by not looking half as much like Mrs. Vernon Castle as those of our debutantes who copy her.

Two really unique celebrities were Prof. Sayce, Egyptologist, and Lady Russell, author of "Elizabeth and her German Garden." Neither of them spoke on any platform, nor begged for any money, nor said any rude things about us. Dear old Prof. Sayce found us quite charming and above criticism. He beamed upon us. He talked to our debutantes with the same intellectual appreciation that he talked to our leading men. And Lady Russell just traveled around with "the man of wrath," whom she seemed quite delightfully fond of, and two darling children, and found us entirely to her liking.

Thomas Jefferson and De Wolf Hopper, actors in distinctive departments of the trade, both made a favorable impression in their respective ways. Tom is gentle and gentlemanly, quiet, keen, good-humored and positively modest. De Wolf Hopper is big, jolly, very cheeky, full to the brim of piquant stories and was obviously having the time of his life in that open-air Shakespeare festival. He nearly drove the director mad, because he was always stopping to interpolate a little reminiscent incident in the middle of a lordly Shakespearean peroration.

The two Socialist gentlemen, Max Eastman and Upton Sinclair, both managed to stir up plenty of excitement. Max looks such a nice, normal, athletic sort of person and we did feel he should have been a matinee idol or a war hero or something normal like that. We observed that star Socialists have cultivated a most ingratiating smile which they spring just before they chuck a bomb and just after. Sometimes it works, but not always. It was all right for Max, because he was leaving next day, but Sinclair did not come off so well. But what really wounded Sinclair the most poignantly was that we did not appreciate his Palm Beach suit. It appears he had cogitated on that sartorial problem for weeks before appearing before us—and we mistook it for tennis flannels and said so. Both of them found us and our systems, our faiths,

our hopes, our customs and our ideals all wrong. So considering they escaped with their lives, unmutated at that, I think we behaved pretty well.

We must not forget Dorothea Spinney, the lady who is restoring Grecian drama to a place in our appreciation. Dorothea, with the aid of a Grecian tea-gown and two tall candles decked with lilies, acts whole Grecian plays, centuries old, clear through, taking every character herself. Such a lot of people regard this as a worthy, clever, and entirely desirable thing to be able to do, that she can fill a hall to hear her. And as that alone is a great achievement, we must give Dorothea her due.

Famous Letter Writers

BITS OF EPISTLES ANCIENT AND MODERN.

BY ANNIE KENDRICK'S DAUGHTER.
De Quincey advised "all who" would read our noble language in its native beauty, racy in its phraseology, delicate yet sinewy in its composition, to steal the mail bags, and break open the letters in female hand writing!"

After reading this it was not a surprise to find that credit is given for the invention of letter writing to a woman—a woman of royalty—the Persian Princess, Alosa. According to one of the old writers, this invention was a marvelous "easement" to the absent lover and anxious friend.

Southey said, "A letter is like a fresh billet of wood upon the fire, which if it be not needed for immediate warmth, is always agreeable for its exhilarating effect."

He also refers to the epistolary mania in very young persons, saying that in his later years his pleasure consisted in receiving letters, not in writing them.

This mania evidently had not attacked our young son, who said he dreaded to get a letter because he knew he would be required to answer it!

Without knowing it, he had company among the celebrities, for Sydney Smith in speaking of the "horrors of correspondence" says that "correspondences were like small clothes before the invention of suspenders, impossible to keep them up."

Charles Lamb admitted that he was ashamed of the shabby letters which he sent, that he was generally charged double postage for his letters "from their inveterate clumsiness of foldure." This too in the time of high priced postage.

We well remember the letters preserved from her young ladyhood by our mother; the paper on which the letter was folded into a square, then sealed with wax, "Uncle Sam" charging 25 cents for delivering the missive.

We agree with the writer who said, "the letter which does not help us to improve acquaintance with its writer is a thing of naught." Jean Paul said that a genuine letter is about the best revealer of character the world can produce. A friend with whom we recently visited "over the teacups," gave that as her objection to letter writing: she avoids not only "wearing her heart on her sleeve," but putting it on paper as well. As far as she is concerned, the Princess Alosa's invention was "love's labor lost," and changed his clothes."

She has earned the name of "the telegraph lady" from her husband, because of her habit of making these yellow slips of paper take the place of letters.

The letter of Alexander's sire written to Aristotle on the future of "that promising youth" has been called a "model of princely politeness."

It was said that Pliny's epistles "smelled too much of the lamp; they were so fine and elegant one could not help thinking the writer is casting his eye toward the public, when appearing to write only for his friends."

In striking contrast to him was Plato, who instructed Dionysius to destroy his famous epistles. It would have been well if that request had been made by the Carlysles so that the time of the reader and the fame of the illustrious writers might have been spared disclosures which did not belong to the public.

It is the habit of the writer of this humble "epistle" to reread letters from old friends, when items of news partially forgotten in the rush of a busy life often seem as though told for the first time.

Bishop Sprat rules that "letters passing between particular friends should not consist of fulsome compliments, or elaborate elegancies, but a 'domestic' plainness, and a peculiar kind of familiarity."

Cicero is given as an example of perfection in letter writing, "the charm consisting of unaffected ease and simplicity, joined with a consummate knowledge, sense and taste." It is very encouraging that we can all, young and old, rich and poor, follow his example, as far as simplicity goes, hoping that time and observation will add the other virtues.

We would echo the exclamation of 1k Marvel in his "Reveries of a Bachelor." "Blessed be letters! they are the comforters, and they are the only heart-talkers."

In her "Sonnets from the Portuguese," Mrs. Browning says: "My letters! all dead papers, mute and white.

And yet they seem alive and quivering Against my tremulous hands which loose the string And let them drop down on my knees to-night."

Ivory for Billiard Balls.

The experience of the workers who turn ivory for billiard balls has shown that, as it dries, ivory shrinks. In the case of the tusk the shrinkage is greater in width than it is in length.

The tusks of cow elephants have been found best adapted to the making of billiard balls. The tusk of the female is not so curved as that of the male, and the fine "nerve passage" is not so clearly seen.

Billiard balls are turned in the rough and kept in a warm room for a long time, sometimes as long as two years. Then, after shrinking, they are turned again and to the "true."

[London Saturday Journal:] "Did the burglars upset your house much?"

"Terribly. When I entered and saw everything upside down my first thought was that Jim had come home unexpectedly and changed his clothes."

THE ADVENTURES OF A ROLLING STONE.

The Choir Boy. By N. O. Moss.

The Illustrated Weekly Magazine

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[Saturday]

WIDE AWAKE YANKEE TOURIST'S LETTERS.

On Shipboard off Peru. By A Special Contributor.

O H, YOU American Invasion! After a personal inspection I am ready to file a bond, guaranteeing the accuracy of most of the previously published statements concerning it. Prior to arriving in Panama, and while on the Canal Zone, I had seen sporadic evidence of the commercial tide supposed to be setting southward from the United States and observed nothing strange in it, either in personnel, or methods.

I now know that my first glances were perhaps directed at the "False Dawn," so to speak.

It is only when the New York boat disgorges its freight of eager, wrist-watched Columbuses of Commerce on the isthmus that one can gain the full effect.

Some years have elapsed since I found it needful to order my meals from a pocket dictionary while in Spanish-American countries, and it interested me hugely to note the number of Spanish grammars of the "short order" variety which blossomed on deck, the first day out from Panama.

The passenger list numbers some fifty or sixty odd, and about three dozen are Americans, all bound for Chile, none on pleasure bent, and presumably all will have to deal with the Spanish-American people, more or less directly. Out of this number, of whom about five were women and the balance practically all young men, only two or three of the men could converse in Spanish, and none of the women at all.

As is natural, the motive which sends forth the majority on the trip is connected with the mineral industry, which is the great prop and mainstay of Chile, but there was also a sprinkling in other occupations.

The first year Spanish class in the High School tackles, I suppose, just such stuff as these Conquistadores of Commerce were perusing. "Spanish at a Glance" was being glanced at by one; "Primera Leccion," no doubt very abstruse, occupied the attention of an anxious looking mechanical engineer from Colorado. "Spanish without a Master," which I interpret as "Spanish Unrestrained," or "Frenzied Spanish," was the choice of an American banker, en route to South America, to establish a branch of his home institution in the Argentine.

Adaptability is said to be one of our specially distinctive national traits, and I should say that a good evidence thereof is this system of gaining (?) command of a foreign language during a two weeks' voyage.

The genial old representative of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, on board this ship, called my attention to another Crusader of Commerce—who maintained an hygienic leisure at table, due to his need for con-

stantly referring to a pocket dictionary while interpreting the menu. This may have been only a humorous pose on his part (for he was a representative of one of the great American typewriter companies, the "Remderwood," and therefore bound to be well qualified,) because he never pored over Castilian phrase books in his leisure hours—instead, I saw him deep in the pages of "Mutt and Jeff." Baldwin Loco, dubbed him (due to a quaint mannerism which was observable from time to time,) the "Arkansas Traveler."

The dean of the passenger list is this same Baldwin Loco., who made his first South American trip in '88, and he is a capable and companionable man—a credit to his employers and the commercial travelers profession.

Linguistic problems being so pressing for most of the Americans on the passenger list, they do not have the time for social amenities and common shipboard diversions, which are largely left to the Latin, German and English element aboard—and to the few Americans who can plunge confidently into the idiom of Cervantes.

There are excellent specimens of the types I have mentioned, which furnish interesting opportunity for observation of national traits. "Mary Garden," an American woman, traveling without her husband, displays plenty of style and pep, and is the center of a small group of English travelers, for whom she serves as a social rallying-point. The leading man, or "heavy" of the group is reported to be the Duke of "Duke's Mixture," but this is not yet positively confirmed. A big, broad-shouldered English banker from "B.A.," as Buenos Aires is known down here, is traveling with his wife, a handsome Argentine, of Junoesque type. They suggest the winners in a "Better Babies" contest.

Several Germans of commercial types preserve peaceful relations with the Ally group. An offshoot from this party are an Austrian and a Bohemian Czech, from the Argentine, who hold themselves aloof from the Germans, and associate with the Latins and the Americans of Spanish speech.

Diplomacy is represented by the Peruvian Minister to Spain, a polished and gentlemanly chap, of very likable manner who suggests by his features and personal appearance Seeley W. Mudd, mining engineer of Los Angeles, and "United Eastern."

In the through-passenger list are an intelligent Mexican and his wife, from Torreon, Mexico, who are going to be in the general store of one of the American copper companies, while there are a lot of Peruvians jaunting along from one of the coast ports to another.

The mascot of the ship's company is the

"superbaby," belonging to a young English couple, who are returning to Valparaiso with him from London, via New York. He is as jolly and smiling as the first day of his voyage, in spite of his new teeth.

The great importance of mining in Chile is seen at once by the heavy proportion of people who are adherents of that business, compared to other businesses represented on board ship. It is almost wholly represented by technically trained and experienced Americans, while banking would take next rank in point of members present, made up of English and Germans chiefly.

Commercial enterprise is about equally divided between Germans and the Americans, such as "Baldwin Loco.," "Remderwood," the representative of a San Francisco engineering firm; and a young New Englander, of fine type, who is agent for an American hide and leather firm in B.A. By the way, it is worthy of note that there are many bound to the Argentine and South Atlantic ports who are traveling via Panama and the West Coast, in order to avoid the war risks which are to be expected in the eastern waters, and are not to be found in the Pacific. It is a very comfortable feeling for me, for I would not care much to be out in a small boat in these huge rollers that are tossing the "Limari" about like a cork today.

I especially enjoyed meeting and conversing with a lively, entertaining and cultivated young Spaniard, who, properly speaking, is a citizen of the world. He is the Latin representative of an English woolen-goods house; diminutive, well groomed, active and alert, with the Frenchiest manner possible. Like most Spaniards of education, he is a versifier of parts, and recited to me a poem he had had accepted in a Latin-American literary periodical, entitled "Ecce Homo." I am sure the Kaiser's ears must have burned, at the time, even if he had been at the coldest part of the Russian front, when the recital took place, for the poem neatly removed the Imperial epidermis, while simultaneously rubbing in salt. As a pro-Ally, little Delgado certainly has a "kick in each mitt." He leaves the ship at Callao to journey up to Lima, and pay his respects to the lady of his dreams.

Que te vayas con Dios, amigo.

The vessel we travel on is a rather small affair, resembling in general style and size, the old Queen and the Santa Rosa, on the Californian coast runs, and she piles between the Canal Zone and Valparaiso, Chile. Some run.

By the way, the latter is known here as "Valpo," suggesting "Friaco."

Our schedule calls for a stop at nearly every port of any or no importance on the

Peruvian and Chilean coast, and though the ports themselves are dingy, insignificant places that are about equivalent to Cayucos or Hueneme, the situation they occupy in commerce is as though the commerce of Fresno all passed through Cayucos, or that of Riverside and San Bernardino all passed through Hueneme. These ports are a scrambled collection of frame, adobe or sheet iron houses scattered along the playa of a roadstead that does not even pretend to be a harbor, with a background of a high mesa of gravel or sandy cliffs, varied at times by rocky hills. No vegetation any place, for this is the rainless coast, and it lives up to all advance notices.

Salaverry, Peru, is typical of them all; a short railway connects it with the more fertile interior, and brings down cacao, cottonseed, etc., etc., and carries back food, clothing and all manufactured articles. There is no wharf for docking any big ship whatever, but a short pier which can be approached by a launch or lighters, in which all freight landed must be first transferred.

However, this steamer line, the Cia. Sud-Americana de Vapores, which owns the "Limari" should worry; they have written off their entire investment, I am told by one of the former high canal officials, and in addition have about \$10,000,000 to the merry, due to tremendous business in copper, nitre, etc., in past two years.

The coast presents a barren and inhospitable sight just such as one sees off to the east of the Southern Pacific line near Ladis, or such as would be seen if the Salton Sea should increase in depth by about 100 feet. Narrow beaches at the foot of jagged promontories, or steep sandy mesas, unroll in panorama before us all day long.

And yet this desolation is only a comparatively narrow barrier between the coast and the fertile inland valleys that lie at the foot of the Andean wall.

Climatic conditions, which are unnecessary to recount here, permit no rainfall over practically the whole coast of Peru and the northern half of Chile, and in the latter case, nature has established a rigidly enforced "Bone-dry" law that contains no loopholes. In Peru, the belt of dry territory does not extend so far inland, and is broken at more frequent intervals by light showers, or fogs. Before long we will touch at Callao, the chief port of Peru, and a sister city to Lima, the capital of Peru. Lima lies about as far inland from Callao as Pasadena does from Los Angeles, and there I expect to see the commercial life of the country, unless the aftermath of the late political collisions should happen to prevent.

Su amigo sincero y antiguo,

BILL.

Adventures of a Rolling Stone.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE TEN.)

simply vanished, and a budding male Patti was extinguished in an inarticulate gurgle.

I had gone home when the cold came, and as it was still the beginning of summer, I decided that I would go to work.

Downtown I went and chased want ads and "Boy Wanted" signs, at last landing a job as office boy in a wholesale iron and steel house.

This really was my first experience in the business world. Had I been less temperamental, less restless, it would have been a wonderful training school. I remember being called down the very first day, for throwing away the envelopes the day's mail came in.

One of my duties, it seemed, was to slit these flat so that they could be used as scratch pads.

Most of the business was the filling of huge structural steel orders out of town, but there was also a brisk trade in small staples between this and other houses in the same line around town.

Immediately after one of these small orders was sent out a "trade bill" was made, and every morning, after the mail was opened, I carried these bills, and occasionally money, to their various designations about town.

I was only nine years old, but in a couple of week's time got over being nervous about meeting people, learned to kid and he kidded and discovered that as a rule, the more im-

portant the man, the more considerate and easy of access he was.

Since those days I have never been tongue-tied and have never been embarrassed at meeting strange people.

I might have been a massive column in the iron and steel business today had not a serious event happened after I had been on the job about two months.

As I said before, I frequently had to carry money, but I had never held it in any awe or reverence and had always stuck it in my pocket with the same carelessness as I would a bag of peanuts.

And one day a hundred dollars disappeared from my pocket. I never knew whether someone had stolen it, or if it had simply been lost. Anyway, it was gone.

Old Brown, the senior partner of our firm, was a multi-millionaire, but he nearly went into hysterics when I reported the loss of the money. He couldn't even talk.

The junior partner came to his rescue and led me into his private office with blood chilling silence.

Then I got my first grilling, and it was a bear. I didn't know how punk I had been. According to him I never could be a business man. The only reason I had held my job more than a day was because I was always smiling.

"Your smile and your willingness will pull you through. They make a winning combination," he said. Then he added—

"You have no idea of the value of money. You are too careless with it. You are just the same with your own as with other people's."

"Young man, there is only one profession I know of where a sunny smile, a willing-

ness to work, and an utter disregard for the value of money, do not stand in the way of success. That's the newspaper business. You're fired."

And with those few words my destiny was changed again, for I took his advice as literal and less than a half hour after the steel and hardware business lost an embryo Napoleon. Journalism gained one and I found myself established as an office boy on a metropolitan daily, reporting for duty at three in the afternoon and getting through when the paper went to press at 2:30 in the morning.

This turned out to be a good thing, for that fall I went into high school and as that got out at 1:30 I was able to work and go to school at the same time. I quickly got used to an average of 4 hours sleep a night and formed the habit so that even today, if I get that much it is all I want.

One day, the second week I was there, a three alarm fire and two unusual murders, left the city editor without any reporter, and it was at this opportune moment that the owner took it into his head to phone that a man be sent to get a little "human interest" story he had heard of.

Ordinarily, in view of the big events that had broken, it was a story that would have been passed up, but as the owner of the paper wanted it, it became a matter of vital importance.

And because it had to be gotten and because all the reporters were out, the city editor sent me, the new office boy.

I remember the story well. A boy, about my own age had been arrested for burglary. His father had pleaded for him and promised to punish him and the judge had consented.

And the punishment was that the boy was compelled to wear girl's clothes.

Well, that was where I broke into print, and when, next morning the owner complimented the city editor on the story, my fate for the time being was sealed.

The rolling stone hesitated for a moment, for then and there I was made a full fledged reporter and my salary raised from \$4.00 to \$15.00 a week, which wasn't bad at all for a kid not yet ten years old.

Next week I'll tell you how I joined the 1897 gold rush to Alaska, went to the Spanish-American War, saw Lord Roberts crush the Boers in South Africa, and almost died in the Philippines.

You.

The foam of the moon-jeweled fountain,
The lilt and the laughter of dew,
The song and the silence of mountains—
They are YOU.

The pain and the pinions of sorrow,
The lure of the love that is new,
The wonder and wine of tomorrow—
They are YOU.

The thirst that is quenched in Grief's flagon,
The goad and the gaddy of rue,
The lily, the swallow, the dragon—
They are YOU.

And Life, with its fume and its flashes,
All weft in conglomerate hue,
And Death with its shambles and ashes,
My love—they are YOU.
—[David Rosenthal, in Pictorial Review,

A.M.

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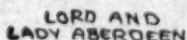
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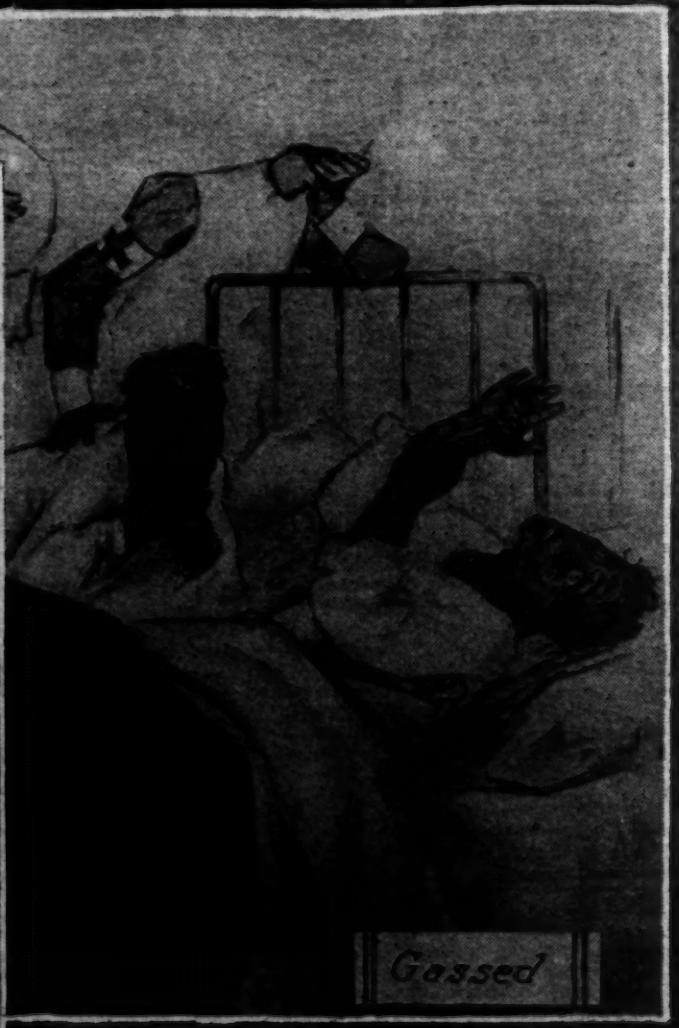


A Vivisection. By Alma Whitaker.

John Cooper Powys, Oxford don, trying to live up to his press agent's description of him as the most brilliant lecturer of his age, intent upon naughtily upsetting all our pet ideas of literary celebrities, earnestly assuring us that Rabelais and Nietzsche were, each in his way, gentle Christian gentlemen, and effectively using his Oxford gown as an interpretive gestural apparatus, had no end of a good time. His pet theme is the vulgarity of the modern writers, especially Wells, George, Bennett, Maugham, et

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The Illustrated Weekly Magazine
 Gripping War Cartoons by Louis Raemaekers.



little and quickly drew it back. But Chan-
Hobbs thrust forward his left foot over
along the line, passed a man named Hobbs,
spectator generally, in dashing back and forth
to laugh or look stern. Finally as the in-
truder was about to get ahead of the
ward all we had to do to get ahead of the
the fire, but they would not burn. So after-
of such things were ordered to be thrown into
steel tools, galvanized pipe and bedsprings,
monkey wrenches, for instance, and other
But some articles are difficult to destroy.
Whereupon they would be destroyed.
I instinctively turned my fall into a dive
before I struck the water and as instinctive-
at once falls into the sea, and a recommended
these buoys and press a button. The buoy
seen for miles.
Every minute hour of the day and night
a marine sculler walked port and starboard
between these two buoys. He had but the
one duty to perform in case he heard the

[Saturday.

The Illustrated Weekly Magazine

The Illustrated Weekly Magazine

May 20, 1917.]

Lower California.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE FIVE.)

On the eastern side of the San Pedro Mar-
tir brave rivers descend the canyons, but
are soon drunk up by the sands of the
desert, for all the region between the high
mountains and the gulf is extremely arid.
A stream which leaves the canyon's mouth
a raging torrent can penetrate the plain for
scarcely more than a mile.

The most striking example of that
peculiarity is offered by the stream of the
Canyon Diablo, which comes from the
highest portion of the range. During my
visit there its volume of water completely
filled the narrow mouth of the canyon,
emerging with a roar that was a good coun-
terfeit of a Niagara. And yet in less than
two miles the flood had entirely disap-
peared, and the sides of the arroyo were
rounded as though they had not known wa-
ter for years.

Most of the supposed streams of the pen-
insula are only dry arroyos. In some of
them, as at San Juan de Dios and Portezuelo,
water rises in places and flows short
distances, then sinks. Real springs are al-
most unknown.

In the actual desert it is not streams or
springs for which the traveler looks, but
tinajas, natural rock basins. Sometimes
the tinaja is situated in a narrow, deep and
rock canyon, where it is protected from
winds and so kept free from sand. In such
a case the water is clear, and in one large
tinaja I found it filled with tiny fish.

More usually the tinaja is in the bottom
of an open canyon where drifting sand has
filled the channel bed. And then, unless
the presence of water is indicated by some
sign, or the traveler knows it is there, he
must depend on the instinct of the thirsty
animals to locate it. When he has shoveled
out the intruding sand he will find the wa-
ter, if by good fortune there is still some
left, flavored with all the vile drift which
was washed in during the last torrential
rain, and which has remained in soak the
long years since.

Most of the water in the desert portion of
the peninsula is impregnated with some
mineral, to its great detriment when con-
sidered as a beverage. Some of it, even when
drawn from wells, is salt, as is the water of
the wells at San Francisquito. Nearly all of
the water is more or less, usually more,
alkali.

The widely scattered waters along the
trails of the interior are almost sure to
prove a disappointment to the thirsty tra-
veler. Some of the fluid is so nauseous that
he is tempted to go famished rather than
drink it. For many years I experienced a
constant sense of uneasy disgust which was
even worse than seasickness. I learned
after bitter trial, however, that water
which could hardly be imbibed clear, or
when made into coffee, was endurable if
brewed as tea, and that knowledge some-
times saved the situation.

When one examines a map of Lower Cal-
ifornia he sees the names of places dotted
throughout the interior in a way that sug-
gests a permanent population. But a per-
sonal inspection of the localities reveals
the fact that those places are generally only
water holes, tinajas, or tiny streams that
trickle a short distance. There is rarely
even a jacal in the way of a dwelling, un-
less it is the ruin of an old mission.

Agua Dulce, which is an important sta-
tion because the water is really sweet, as
its name indicates, is a small flow of water
in the head of a tiny canyon which opens
in the level of a broad plain. There is no
house there, or for many miles in any direc-
tion. The Aguaje de Los Angeles is an-
other sweet water on the shore of the mag-
nificent land-locked bay of the same name.
There is no permanent dwelling, though one
is pretty sure to find Yaqui Indians camped
for the sake of the fine fishing in the quiet
warm waters of that inlet of the gulf.

Los Angeles Bay is on the gulf side some-
thing more than a third of the way down,
and is a finer harbor even than Magdalena
Bay, with which we have become familiar
from our naval gun practice there. It is
protected by high mountains even on the
side of the gulf, for across the mouth of the
bay rises, to a length of forty miles and a
height of 4000 feet, the great island, Angel
de la Guardia, the largest island on the
coast of Lower California.

The waters of Los Angeles Bay, which
are never ruffled by storms, team with a
great variety of fish; its sands are filled
with clams, and along the shores Padre
Consag, who explored the locality in 1746,
found valuable pearl-oyster beds. The priest
also speaks of Indians camped by a palm-

shaded spring. The spring, a small one of
sweet water, still serves to make the place
notable, but what must have been the na-
tive fan-palms in the early day have been
replaced by two or three date palms.

To serve as means of communication
through the peninsula are two main roads
from north to south. One must not suppose,
however, that they are roads as we would
consider them, for they are nearly every-
where only narrow trails. Sometimes, from
the very infrequent travel, they are so dim
in the sand as to be barely discernible, and
again, in crossing a volcanic mountain they
are rocky and difficult. Some sections of
the roads are made broad by having had the
loose rock all thrown out, caminos despe-
drados, as they are called. As those cleared
sections are always short and are inter-
rupted by narrow saddle trails, the reason
for them is not clear.

One of the caminos is called the Coast
Road, though it usually passes some miles
from the Pacific. The other is the Moun-
tain Road, passing down east of the center
and in places approaching the gulf. The
latter road, on account of more frequent wa-
ters and less scanty feed, is the one usually
taken, though in some respects it is more
difficult. There is no road along the gulf
because the chain of mountains which runs
the length of the peninsula is near the
eastern side, and on that side is abrupt and
precipitous, often allowing no possibility of
passage.

The flora of the central desert region of
Lower California is very remarkable. So
abundant and so varied are the extraordi-
nary growths that in some localities they
resemble what scientists suppose must have
existed in past geologic ages. Between Los
Angeles Bay and Calmalli, notwithstanding
the extremely arid nature of the region, are
plains which present a dense jungle of weird
plants, many of them trees in height.

Many varieties of cactus grow every-
where. The most common is the nopal
(Opuntia). Then there is the garambulla,
the viznaga, the pitalla, that bears an edible
fruit of which the natives are very fond,
and the cholla. The latter is an especially
vicious variety, being covered with long
and very sharp spines. The small sections
are readily detached from the plant, when
they are drifted by the wind into the open
trail, where the animals get them in their
fetlocks and legs. Then the traveler must
procure a long forked stick with which to
force off the offender.

The cardon, giant thistle (Cereus pring-
lei), is the largest of all the desert plants,
reaching a height of fifty or sixty feet, with
thick branching arms. The skeleton of the
cardon is composed in each branch of a
number of very hard wood poles which are
grouped in a circle and attached only at
the base. When the fleshy covering of the
dead cardon is rotted away, those poles are
used for fuel and for vigas in the roofs of
houses.

The cirio (Indria columnaris,) which is
peculiar to Lower California, is one of the
most curious of all the desert growths. That
also reaches a height of some sixty feet,
but grows in one pole-like stem, perhaps a
foot in diameter at the base and tapering
to a point. It is set thick with thorny
branchlets, the lower ones six or eight
inches long and the upper ones not more
than an inch. Those branchlets bear tiny,
inconspicuous leaves. The cirio is a pale,
waxy green, and the color and the shape to-
gether may well have suggested the name,
which means wax taper.

The plant is soft and punky in texture
with a hollow interior. When a hole is
broken in the wall, from the dropping away
of a branch, or from an accidental punc-
ture, wild bees are quick to find the opening
and make their home inside. The Yaqui
visitor and the occasional ranchero search
for these bee-inhabited cirios and mark
them for their own. They cut a small quad-
rangle through the wall of the plant, re-
move the honey and close the opening again
until their next visit.

The elephant wood (Veitchia discolor,) is
also peculiar to the peninsula, and is a very
strange tree, for it is really a tree in ap-
pearance. It reaches a height of eight or
ten feet, with crooked, broad-spreading
branches, which are thick at the base and
are quickly tapering. Its bark is white,
somewhat resembling in color the northern
birch, but is soft and spongy, with an un-
healthy look.

The ocotilla (Fouquieria splendens,)
sends up, from a crown at the surface of
the ground, a cluster of nearly bare slender
poles to a height of eight or ten feet. Each
pole in season is tipped with a spike of
brilliant scarlet flowers. The bark of the
plant is so filled with a fatty, resinous sub-

stance that it can be lighted from a match
when perfectly green. When dry, and there
are always dead ocotillas to be found on
the plains, it makes a rapid, hot fire, and
is one of the best fuels of the desert for
the camper.

Probably the most uncanny of all the
desert growths is the creeping devil cactus
(Cereus eruca,) which, like the elephant
wood and the cirio, is peculiar to the penin-
sula. Its large, round, very thorny branches
lie along the ground, but with the end
turned up like a caterpillar feeling its way.
And it actually does creep away from its
base, for the branches as they grow put
down roots, and back of those roots in time
the stem dies. So that finally a section of
the plant may be yards away from the
parent root.

Even a brief review of the peninsula
would hardly be complete without a men-
tion of the mines, for while the mining is
very limited in extent, there are several
notable developments, as at Triunfo, Las
Flores and more especially at Santa Rosalia,
where is located one of the largest copper
mines in the world. And the pearl fisheries
of the gulf have yielded many conspicuous
gems, some of which today gleam among
the most valuable jewels in the Spanish
crown.

While there is no doubt that the penin-
sula has proved a woful disappointment as
a field for agricultural projects, every at-
tempt at colonization or at agriculture on a
scale of any importance having failed, still
it holds in another sense a great interest
for Americans. The possession of the pen-
insula, which has always been a burden
rather than an asset to Mexico, would ex-
tend our coast nearly 800 miles nearer to
Panama. And very near the end of that
long stretch there is a harbor which is one
of the best on the Pacific Coast.

Raising Radishes.

GOVERNMENT HINTS FOR BRINGING UP YOUNG LETTUCE.

Radishes and lettuce are favorite plants in
small gardens because, while these are at-
tractive additions to the table, they are in
a way luxuries on which many housewives
hesitate to spend money.

Lettuce does not withstand heat well and
thrives best, therefore, in the early spring
or late autumn. In order to have the leaves
crisp and tender, it is necessary to force
the growth of the plant. The usual method
of growing the plant for home use is to sow
the seeds broadcast in the bed and to re-
move the leaves as rapidly as they become
large enough for use. It is better, however,
to sow the seeds in rows fourteen to sixteen
inches apart, and when the plants come up
to thin them to the desired distance. With
the heading type this should be about twelve
inches apart. This will result in the forma-
tion of rather compact heads and the entire
plant may then be cut for use. For an
early crop in the North, the plants should be
started in a hotbed or cold frame and trans-
planted as soon as hard freezes are over.
In many sections of the South, the seeds
are sown during the autumn and the plant
allowed to remain in the ground over win-
ter. Frequent shallow cultivation should be
given the crop and, if crisp and tender let-
tuce is desired during the summer months,
some form of partial shading may be nec-
essary.

For head lettuce, Big Boston, Hanson and
California Cream Butter are good varieties.
The loose-leaf lettuce, Grand Rapids or
black-seeded Simpson are recommended.

Radishes are so hardy that they may be
grown through the winter in cold frames in
the latitude of Washington, and farther
South in the open ground. In the North,
they require hotbeds, but can be sown in
the open ground as soon as the soil is mod-
erately warm. They should be planted in
drills twelve to eighteen inches apart and
thinned slightly as soon as the plants are
up. On a quick, rich soil some of the earlier
varieties can be matured in from three to
four weeks after planting. If the plants
are allowed to remain long in the open
ground, the roots lose their crispness and
delicate flavor, and, in order to secure a
constant supply, successive plantings should
be made every two weeks. One ounce of
radish seed is sufficient to plant 100 feet of
row. A large percentage of the seed ger-
minates and, if the sowing is done carefully,
later thinning may be unnecessary. The
first radishes to appear may be pulled as
soon as they are of sufficient size, and this
will leave enough room for those that are
a little later. The plant is not suited to hot
weather, but should be planted in the early
spring and late autumn.

[593]

Richard's Intallible Memory.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE EIGHT.)

bows. His feet bumped and clattered on
the siding. Then Tim came along the side
of the house, running softly. He saw the
latter half of a man stjeeking out of a small
window and sprang for the ankles.

When Richard found himself jerked vio-
lently back to earth and rapidly frisked for
weapons by a six foot flat foot, he protested.
"Ah, yis," said Tim. "Tis the usual an'
custhomary way av owners to inter their
primises be way av the panthry windy.
Come along now, alay an' dacent loike, an'
till it to the sarge. He's Irish an' belolike
will appreciate the joke ye were playin' on
yerself. Kape the chin music canned fer a
bit. 'Tis old to me."

Tim led his prisoner out past the house
and down to the street. Just as he turned
toward the call box, a block away, the front
door opened and Mrs. Vandergrift stood on
the threshold.

"What is the trouble, Richard?" she
called. "Why don't you come in?" Richard
Vandergrift stared, too amazed to speak.
Not so Tim. "Me name is Tim, madam,"
he said. "Was it me you were adressin'?"
"Indeed, it is not!" replied Mrs. Vander-
grift. "I am addressing my husband, Mr.
Richard Vandergrift, whom you are hold-
ing."

Slowly the officer's hands slid from his
prisoner. He looked from the grimy man to
the beautifully dressed woman.

"Well, I'll be dommed!" he muttered.
"There's no accountin' fer tastes."

Richard walked up the steps, after leav-
ing a bill in the hands of Tim Carrigan, and
entered the hall. He looked at his wife.

"How on earth did you get in?" he queried.
"With my latchkey," she answered. "I
had mine with me. Yours is on your
dresser, where you left it."

How to Select Foods.

The following suggestions on getting the
most food for one's money are from United
States Department of Agriculture Farmers'
Bulletin 808, "How to Select Foods."

Use cereals (flour, meal, cereal breakfast
foods, etc.) freely, taking pains to prepare
them with great care and to vary the kind
used from day to day if necessary to keep
people from tiring of them.

Remember that a quart of whole milk a
day for each child, to be used as a beverage
and in cookery, is not too much.

Plan carefully both in buying and in
serving.

Do not be ashamed to plan closely. Thrift
in food means providing enough food,
neither too little nor too much.

Notice carefully how much of such staples
as flour, sugar, milk, cooking fat, etc., is
used each week for a month, and see if
there are any ways of cutting down the
quantity needed.

Buy nonperishable materials in quantities
if better prices can be secured and there
is a good storage place in the home. Neigh-
bors can sometimes club together to get
lower rates.

Estimate carefully how much of any ma-
terial will be needed before laying in a
supply, then see that none is wasted by
careless handling.

Try to make the dishes served of such
size that there will be enough to satisfy the
appetite of the family and no unnecessary
table and plate waste.

Do not be above noticing whether any
thing usable is thrown away with the gar-
bage, which always shows how thriftily
food is used in a household.

Many inexpensive materials can be made
attractive and the diet can be pleasantly
varied by a wise use of different flavorings.
"Finicky" tastes in food often prevent
the use of many valuable materials which
might be the means of saving money.

Good food habits are an important part
of personal hygiene and thrift. Children
get such habits by having suitable amounts
of suitable food served to them and then
being expected to eat what is set before
them.

True economy lies not only in buying
wisely but also in making the fullest pos-
sible use of what is bought.

[Life:] Nodd: Are you sure your wife
knows I'm going home to dinner with you?

Todd: Knows! Well, rather! Why, my
dear fellow, I argued with her about it this
morning for nearly half an hour.

A small brush and a cake of soap can be
carried in the handle of a new safety razor
designed for traveling men.—[Baltimore
Star.

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May 26, 1917.]

GOOD SHORT STORIES FROM EVERYWHERE.

Compiled for the Illustrated Weekly.

Safety First.

OFFICERS at the Marine Corps recruiting station in Indianapolis tell an incident as a fair illustration of the wide ignorance regarding Uncle Sam's "soldiers of the sea." An applicant for information had just stepped out of the recruiting office when a man who works about the building accosted him.

"Are you thinking of joining?" the janitor asked.

"I have not decided yet," the applicant replied.

"Well, if you'll take my advice," counseled the janitor, "you'll stay out of them blamed submarines."—[Indianapolis News.]

A Precautionary Measure.

TIM CASEY, a juror, rose suddenly from his seat and hastened to the door of the courtroom. He was prevented, however, from leaving the room, and was sternly questioned by the judge.

"Yes, your honor, I'll explain myself," said the juror. "When Mr. Finn finished his talking me mind was clear all through, but when Mr. Evans begins his talkin' I becomes all confused an' says I to meself, 'Faith, I'd better lave at once, an' shytay away until he is done,' because, your honor, to tell the truth, I didn't like the way the argument was goin'."—[Argonaut.]

A Flattering Explanation.

A STURDY Scot, six feet, five inches in height, is a gamekeeper near Stratford. One hot day last summer he was accompanying a bumptious sportsman, of very small stature, when he was greatly troubled by gnats. The other said to him: "My good man, why is it that the gnats do not trouble me?"

"I daursay," replied the gamekeeper, with a comprehensive glance at the other's small proportions, "it will be because they havna' seen ye yet!"—[Tit-Bits.]

No Mercy.

THE reckless automobilist is disappearing fast, and it's good riddance," said Henry Ford at one of his Dearborn dinners.

"If there's anything on earth to do automobiling harm it's automobilists of the reckless type, like Xenophon."

"Xenophon was hauled up for breaking a man's leg."

"Were you running too fast?" the judge asked him.

"No," said Xenophon, disdainfully. "He was running too slow."—[Washington Star.]

Always After Storm.

AN AGED colored woman was much excited following the shooting of a colored boy at Darnell and West streets by a negro who shot at another man and hit the boy. The police were trying to find the negro who did the shooting.

"A policeman is just like a rainbow," asserted the old woman. "They always show up after the storm's over."—[Indianapolis News.]

Telling It to Willy.

"COME back here!" yelled Mrs. O'Brien. "Come back here and explain this."

"Explain what?" asked Mr. O'Brien, with a look of innocence.

"Explain why you are a shilling short in your pay this week," demanded Mrs. O'Brien.

"Oh, yes," explained Mr. O'Brien, as he edged toward the door. "I almost forgot to tell you. The boiler exploded when I was in the engine room this morning and the foreman docked me for the time I was up in the air."—[Chicago Herald.]

Husband's Soft Answer.

SHE was waiting for him.

Gathering her brows like gathering storm, nursing her wrath to keep it warm, and when he entered the room she began:

"This is a nice time of night—"

"I—er—know I'm late," he hastily interrupted, "but I couldn't help it, my dear

Club had—er—big discussion on female beauty."

"And what had you to do with that?" demanded the fretful wife.

"More'n anyone there. I was the one—er—who had the most beautiful wife, an—er—course, the best authority on female beauty, an—"

"Why don't you take off your overcoat, Henry? Let me get your slippers for you. It's awful cold outside; I think you must be half frozen."

Half a minute later Henry was safely ensconced in his easy chair with his wife at his feet putting his slippers on.—[Philadelphia Inquirer.]

Stenographer too Radiant.

THE elder Swift, founder of one of the great Chicago beef concerns, hated to see women working in bright clothes, according to a man who once labored for the Swift concern. There happened to be a stenographer at the works, however, who bought all the loud raiment she could, and looked like a combination of a merry-go-round and a rainbow when she walked through the yards.

One day the elder Swift caught sight of her. He called his assistant.

"Who is that?" he asked.

"Why that's Mr. Blank's stenographer."

"How much does she get?"

"Twenty-five a week."

"Dock her."

"I'm afraid she'll leave."

Swift shot a glance at his assistant before he answered:

"If she don't," he said, "dock her again."—[Earl Godwin in Washington Star.]

Wiped Out.

JONES had conceived a grudge against O'Connor and sought for a way to pay him out.

"I say, O'Connor," he said, "you remember you told me you had hunted tigers in West Africa? Well, Capt. Smith tells me there are no tigers there."

"Quite right, quite right," said O'Connor blandly. "I killed them all."—[Chicago Herald.]

Too Much System.

CHARLES WEEGHMAN believes in efficiency in baseball as well as business, but he can see absurdities in some of the activities of "efficiency experts," who are now swooping down on business and reforming its methods.

"A friend of mine was boasting about the results obtained by the new efficiency expert in his office," said Mr. Weeghman. "He was especially enthusiastic about the beauties of the new filing system which the expert had installed."

"Well, how is business?" I asked him.

"Oh, you see, we've dropped doing business entirely to attend to the filing system."—[Philadelphia Star.]

Sad Thoughts.

DONALD had nearly been run over three times, had stepped on four dogs and collided with half a dozen perambulators. The rector, who had watched his progress from across the road, ran after him.

"What's the matter with you this morning, Donald?" he inquired, thumping the man on the shoulders. "You're very thoughtful. Thinking of the future?"

"No," replied Donald, gloomily. "It's me wife's birthday tomorrow and I'm thinking of the present."—[New York Globe.]

No Further Mutations.

WHEN the late Russian Ambassador, Count Benckendorff, lay on his death-bed, the London newspapers were keenly interested in his condition. One reporter, somewhat more persistent than his rivals, made almost hourly trips to the embassy to receive bedside bulletins. Each time he appeared he was informed by a majestic English fop in gold lace that there was "rahly no chynge in his excellency's condition. Quite nothing to report." After about six weary rounds between his office and the embassy, the reporter became suspicious of

the monotony of the butler's reply, and said he'd just sit down and wait until there was some change.

"But, rahly, sir," remonstrated the fop, "there'll be nothing further to report. His excellency died two hours ago."—[Portland Enquirer.]

Eggs Is Eggs.

MR. ENDMAN, in a restaurant, was speaking very confidentially to a friend.

"You see that man just leaving?" he said. "Well, he has just eaten over a hundred eggs. If you doubt me ask the waiter."

His friend turned to the waiter. After slipping him a quarter, he said: "Would you mind telling me what that man's order was?"

"He had shad roe, sir," was the reply.—[Minneapolis Tribune.]

Pat's Bravery.

WELL, Pat, my good man, what did you do?" inquired a patronizing stranger of the Irishman back in London on leave, with his arm in a sling.

The stranger's air annoyed Pat, who blandly said:

"Faith, an' I walked up to one of them an' cut off his feet."

"Cut off his feet? Why not his head?"

"Sure, an' that was already cut off."—[Minneapolis Tribune.]

A Rise in Breakfast Food.

A SMALL boy appeared at the back door of a neighbor's house and said to the matron who opened the door:

"Good morning."

"Good morning," the housewife returned, somewhat curiously.

"I came over to tell you something."

"Well, what is it?"

"Last evening my papa was angry because the water boiled out of the steamer under the rolled oats."

"Is that so?"

"Yes. And then he made up his mind to fix the steamer so that it couldn't happen again."

"What did he do?"

"He put some water in the steamer and then soldered it all up."

"Is that what you came over to tell me?"

"Yes, and to borrow your stepladder."

"What do you want with the stepladder?"

"I want it so father can scrape the rolled oats off the ceiling."—[St. Louis Republican.]

Standing Just so Much.

WE HAVE all seen parents or teachers who would stand for almost everything. They would turn the other cheek to the child till it was worn to a thread, and then turn the first cheek back again.

But, suddenly, something slips. The parent worm turns and wallops the sawdust from its offspring and the onlookers, to a man, rejoice.

It seems too bad, sometimes, that things have to come to a head. It takes so long. But it is a way they have. Perhaps it is all right. We worms might make more mistakes than we do if we didn't get things all thought out and suffered out before turning.—[Minneapolis Journal.]

On the Run.

THE manager of a big Australian sheep ranch engaged a discharged sailor to do farm work. He was put in charge of a large flock of sheep.

"Now, all you've got to do," explained the manager, "is to keep them on the run."

A run is a large stretch of bushland inclosed by a fence, and sheep have many ingenious methods of escaping from their own to neighboring runs and so getting mixed up with the other flocks.

At the end of a couple of hours the manager rode up again—the air was thick with dust, as though a thousand head of cattle had passed by.

At last he distinguished the form of his new shepherd—a collapsed heap prone upon the ground. Surrounding him were the sheep, a pitiful, huddled mass, bleating plaintively, with considerably more than a week's condition lost.

"What the dickens have you been doing to those sheep?" shrieked the almost frantic manager.

The ex-sailor managed to gasp out: "Well, sir, I've done my best. You told me to keep them on the run, and so I hunted them up and down and round—and now—I'm just half dead myself."—[St. Louis Republican.]

A Message for Boys.

I WISH I could send a message to every boy in the world of a sad and strange coincidence that happened to me when I was a boy," exclaimed a young man the other day.

"One hot, sultry July afternoon—the hottest day we had that summer—I had just turned our street corner when I met my father."

"I wish you would deliver this package for me, Joe," he said rather weakly, as I remembered afterward. Now I was only 13 years old and had been out playing in the hot sun all morning and was at the time I met my father after playing a ten-inning game with our side the losers. My first impulse was to refuse, but one glance at his kind, gentle face stopped me. "Surely I will go, father," I said pleasantly.

"Thank you, son," was the answer. "I was going myself, but I don't feel very well today and I thought you would not refuse, as you have always been a good boy to me, Joe."

"I walked away thinking father did not care much about his only son, or he would not send me on this jaunt (about one mile and a half,) on such a hot day. But somehow the words, 'I thought you would not refuse,' and 'You have always been a good boy to me, Joe,' seemed to ring in my ears and before I reached the end of my journey I was whistling a merry tune."

Returning home, I saw our doctor's auto and a crowd of people at our door. One of my aunts hurried to meet me with tears rolling down her cheeks. "Your father fell dead just as he reached the stoop," she said.

"I found out later the last words my father spoke were, 'You have always been a good boy to me, Joe.'"

The Origin of "Medicine Hat."

Here is the history of how the Canadian city got its curious name:

The word "medicine" means more to an Indian than to a white man. We think of it as meaning something unpleasant that is good for us, but the Indian distinguishes as "good medicine" and "bad medicine" anything that he fancies will change his fortunes for better or for worse. Imagine that the red man is hunting antelope and meeting with no success. Presently he finds an empty cartridge shell or the top of a tomato can, and shortly afterward he gets a shot at his game. Can he doubt that the piece of can or the shell gave him luck? Not he. He wears that fragment of tomato can or empty shell about his neck with his other jewelry, and it is "good medicine."

Some years ago there was a Blackfoot chief who lived in the vicinity of Seven Persons River, where now stands the city of Medicine Hat. He and his tribe were fond of hunting and of making war on their enemies, the Crees. This chief always wore a head-dress of feathers that he called his "medicine hat," for he thought that it brought him good fortune.

It was a dark day for the chief when he last met the Crees where now stands the growing city. He and his men fell upon the enemy with great bravery, and even put them to ignominious flight. But just then a gust of wind whirled out of the west, caught the magic hat, and tossed it into the swift, running Saskatchewan River. Instantly the poor chief lost all confidence in himself and his cause, and with victory in his hand he forbore to grasp it, but fled over the plains towards the Rockies, followed by his tribe.

[Washington Star:] "I was rather embarrassed," remarked Senator Borah, "when I forgot my speech and had to make an abrupt finish."

"What happened?"

"I made the hit of my life. They printed articles about me as one great statesman who could be depended on not to flibuster."

[Harvard Lampoon:] Stude: I'm all right, but I can't get my breath.

Prude: Well, you're extremely lucky.

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LA SOLDADERA, WAIF OF STRAY IMPULSES!

Tragedy of the Bull Ring—By Maria P. de Galeana.

B E HER name Soledad, or Concepcion, or Presentacion, or Josefa, or Carmen, or Nieves, or that of any one of the many female saints in the calendar, la Soldadera is always of one type; the female companion and burden bearer of the Mexican soldier. She it is who accompanies him on his forced marches through the desert places, sharing with him the heat and dust and thirst. She marches like a man, her feet shod with sole leather sandals with the thongs thrust between the great toe and its immediate companion. She lights the hasty fire and prepares the scant but savory meal; a little broth flavored with the clove of garlic or, better still, fiery with chilitio; gordas de maza—the time-honored tortilla only two or three times as thick; a piece of jerked goat meat or beef where herds are scarce; at times beans; always the cigarillo cunningly rolled in square cut corn-husks in absence of paper. She mends and darns the family wardrobe until the original tatters are quite replaced by vari-colored patches. She washes them in any water she can find; clean water if she can find it, dirty if she cannot. She bears to the migrating soldier several children, rears all that are strong enough to survive, buries those who are fortunate enough to succumb early.

In the bearing of her children she is aided by some old woman who has become proficient in midwifery. In their burial she is aided quite possibly by the husband who may even make the coffin if material be at hand to do it with. If there are no pine boards for the rude box, they are laid away in a mat or wrapped in a zarape or piece of manta. Flowers adorn the small bodies if any are to be found. Sometimes, even, the last residence prepared for them by human hands.

on a tule mat on fiesta days and sold cahuates, tunas, jicamas, in the Bosque de San Pedro.

One wondered to see her so beautiful and so alone; until one observed her old crone of a grandmother sitting near on the roots of a Fresno, guarding the remnants of yesterday's dinner that she had begged at the kitchen door of the Nina she had served in her youth.

Pepa's beauty was of the classical, melancholy type that did not dazzle. She would have made one of the greatest models of the day if some great painter could have seen her. The oval of her face was perfect; her lustrous eyes were large and expressive; the olive tint of her complexion unrivalled.

She was so free from coquetry, her motions were so slow and lifeless, she was so absolutely ignorant of her good looks, that all the youths passed her by and made love to the bolder of her companions, leaving her virtuous. Then Juan, the matador, saw her.

Juan came to the stone cities of many palaces a conquering hero among the women of the lower class—the class obrera. Like all toreros he was dashing and fascinating.

Pepa's old grandmother mumbled many protests from between her nearly toothless gums. Why had she accompanied Pepa everywhere if it was not to guard her virtue? "Listen not to his sweet words, or thou wilt never be wife of any poor man," she admonished her. "Thou canst go and care for the little grandchild in the Nina's house, as I cared for her when she was small, and buy thyself clothes and marry Alejandro who is a good worker and only drinks occasionally a copita to warm his stomach with; only thou are too lazy to work and dost not appreciate Alejandro's good qualities and affection."



THE AUDACIOUS AND FAMED JUAN CARILLO, HERO OF THE BULL RINGS
OF TWO CONTINENTS.

hands is beautifully painted in blue and pink and green; especially blue, the color of the vaulted dome they admired so much in life, as they squirmed and crept by their mothers' sides or lay on their brown backs on the hard earth.

The soldado (soldier) gives to his wife whatever money is left after attending to his own wants and necessities.

Pepa—Josefa for short—had the most perfect madonna face ever seen. She knelt

Pepa slowly sorted out the peanuts and carefully arranged them in little piles of eight or nine each, distributed at regular intervals on the tule mat that served as a selling counter, spread on the ground. She piled three or four tunas in other regular

A PINK ROSE IN HER HAIR, LOW DOWN ON HER CREAMY NECK, SHE SEEMED
A VERITABLE QUEEN OF LOVE.

Posed for The Illustrated Weekly, by Carmen Phillips, Fox Film Company

and, as she had calculated she would do, looked in the smiling eyes of Juan, el matador, as he passed with his companions in a gay carriage drawn by blooded steeds, their velvet garments resplendant with gold and silver buttons and embroidery.

After them came the carriage full of beautiful señoritas, society queens always, and, temporarily, the reinas-queens of the bull fight. Their rich garments, the fans, the mantillas, the shawls, worn only on such occasions, were undreamed of elegance to Pepa, who did not even feel a tinge of envy, they were so far removed from the possible in her world. But her grandmother's words about clothes to marry with floated inconspicuously through her memory. Yes, a new zagalejo, bright red in color with a strip of green around the top where it was pleated into a band to go around her waist. It would tie in front with tapes or strings and would serve, during her first married days, as a skirt to be worn under her calico dresses. Over that, on her wedding day, she would wear a white muslin skirt with some embroidery bought in the largest store in the city. And over these she would wear her wedding gown. Perhaps it would be muslin:

perhaps one of those pale blue shimmering stuffs she had often looked longingly at when her grandmother did not see. If only Alejandro would leave off the copitas entirely till after the marriage, she thought he might save enough money to buy her the pale blue stuff for the gown and that the zagalejo might be of real wool, seeing that it would have to last her many years.

Pepa gathered up her wares. She had sold little. Her indolent attitude did not attract many customers.

Her old grandmother got laboriously to her feet, tied the remnants of food in an old handkerchief, wiped out the cazuelas with leaves from a bush that grew just over the fence, and hobbled off by her side.

From the bull pen, came the strains of the "Diana;" there had been a dexterous thrust by a picador, or skillful play with the cape, or a good bull had gored a horse or tossed a toreador. No, it was getting dusk. A great cheer burst from thousands of throats of spectators in the bull ring. Clearly, Juan the Matador was winning fresh laurels.

As Pepa and her grandmother were jostled by the throng of people that left the Bosque as they went up the principal thoroughfare, from the side street that led to the bull ring, poured forth a new stream of excited humanity, all talking excitedly of the wonderful skill and dexterity of this new popular idol.

Then the carriage passed again, but instead of Juan el Matador being seated, as earlier in the afternoon, he preceded it, borne on the shoulders of enthusiastic admirers.

The throngs shouted and the jam of humanity pushed Pepa and the old woman quite out to the edge of the walk.

Again Juan's eyes looked something into Pepa's that she had never seen in Alejandro's. And Pepa's eyes held an answering look that would have surprised her grandmother could she have seen

The series of bull fights were at an end. The bullfighters reaped such a harvest of praise that if a peon had been asked whom he would have for President of the country if he were to have his choice he would

Opera or Gumbo.

daughter.

particular capture and claimed her as his own, he laid a deterring hand on Mar- tina's face, and threatened to dominate through her. With the confidence of Juan Castillo, El Torero.

QUEER BLUNDERS OF ARMY OFFICERS.

ABLUNDER is probably more conspicuous, more glaring, more discomfiting in military service than in any other vocation in life. The very business of a military organization, its most vital element, is to achieve results without blunders. One may make errors in any business but that of military service and not bring down ridicule upon his head nor endanger the lives of his fellowmen. The blundering of a single private at dress parade ruins the entire effect for which the whole body of men is striving. And strategical blunders by officers in time of war have piled up the history-making dead of many nations. But blunders there are, and always will be.

In time of peace they usually show a humorous aspect, and of such, for the most part, I shall deal in this series of articles.

Part. The worst blunderer I ever knew in the service was an Englishman named Henry Bickers. That Bickers was ever permitted to enlist at all was, in the beginning, a blunder on the part of the recruiting officer. It may be a hard thing to say, but M Company was of the opinion that Bickers's parents had blundered when they brought him into the world.

He was sixty years old if he was a day when he enlisted in M Company. He falsely told the recruiting officer that he was under forty. The fact that he had served several months as a war recruit in the trouble with Spain was accountable for the acceptance of a man so apparently beyond the prime of life.

Bickers was about five feet nothing in his stocking feet. He had abnormally short legs and arms, and a little round Santa Claus belly that made him resemble a tadpole more than anything else in the animal kingdom. Topping all this was a massy Daniel Webster head. He had snow-white hair and the long white muttonchop whiskers of an English butler. His brogue was that of the Londoner born within hearing of Bow Bells—the Cockney.

Bickers was decidedly a man of intelligence and education. He was an expert cameo cutter, and had worked for big manufacturing jewelers in London and for Tiffany in New York, and had commanded a splendid salary. But when cameos went out of fashion, as they did some years before their late revival, poor Bickers went with them. Not only that, but, to save the string of his misfortune, Bickers went on a howling spree. Then he went broke; and finally he went to the recruiting officer for his bed and board.

Bickers was a good cameo cutter, an artist, for I have seen his work; but as a soldier he was that portion of the doughnut which the eating part surrounds. Capt. Blair of M Company, agreed to accept him in his organization because of his imperative need of a cook. Bickers proclaimed himself to be a good one, and as evidence to substantiate this contention cited the fact that he had been chef on His Majesty the King of Hingland's royal yacht.

Whether this is true or not I cannot say, but when sober he was a master at making palatable dishes from the ordinary army rations. He could prepare "canned willie" (corned beef) in more ways than an Italian can cook spaghetti. He could remove the taint from embalmed beef and serve it en casserole till you thought you were in Delmonico's. But the trouble was that, if he could help it, Bickers was never sober. And when he was drunk he was such a sloop of a cook as to bring forth howls of indignation from the men at the table.

Because he was old enough to be their father, of course the men called him "Kiddo" from the day he waddled into the post. Kiddo cooked three good meals, then we ceased to josh him. Never josh a good cook; make obeisance to him; flatter him; hang on his words as if they were pearls of wisdom; forget every shortcoming; remember only that he is a master cook and that the world is all too short of them.

But Bickers's fourth meal was cooked with Bickers staggering before the big army range like a sailor in the scuppers with a beam sea dashing over the side. He held a frying pan in each hand, and didn't know what was in either. He fell on the range and singed his muttonchop whiskers, then dumped the contents of one pan into the other to avoid confusion. That dinner was



guard went to bring him in, Bickers had gone. Whether he has reached heaven yet by any route known I cannot say; but I have my doubts, because cameos are popular again.

When I was a clerk in the quartermaster department in Honolulu, we had an inspector-general named Channing visit our post on his yearly rounds. The coming of the inspector-general always raises havoc with the peaceful routine of a military camp. His duties are to inspect everything from company office papers to the showing of the entire command on dress parade.

Post quartermaster sergeants, post commissary sergeants, post ordnance sergeants, the sergeant-major and first sergeants begin frantically to put their houses in order. Every soldier begins desperately to brush and clean and scour. Cooks search eagerly in obscure corners for specks of dirt. Even the officers, from the youngest shavetail to the post commander, have a worried look in their eyes and wonder if everything is all

a crime, and as another alleged cook had enlisted in the meantime, Bickers was kicked headlong out of the kitchen and made to do the regular duties of a soldier.

Now we wept, for M company was a crack outfit of old soldiers and had a reputation to maintain.

Bickers was dirty, negligent, slow to comprehend and a physical blot on the organization at his best. His little frog belly was always a foot ahead of the line when the company was dressed, and, when ordered to, he always backed up till the rest of him was a foot behind the line.

"Bickers back!" the top would yell. Then: "Bickers out! Back! Out! Sufferin' spooks! Back!"

In and out Bickers would shuffle till the sergeant must leave his post, walk to the left of the company and jerk him bodily into place. Then he couldn't stay there.

He could not keep step, his legs were so short. Actually he had to trot to keep in line. Every morning he was the last man to fall in ranks, and likely as not his bayonet would be swinging from his right hip.

Once he stood number 1 in his squad, the last one on the left. The company was marching in squad formation, with the order inverted. That is, Bickers's squad was in the lead, with Bickers the right man.

In the lead, with Bickers the pivot man when a movement to the right was to be executed. The captain gave the command "Left oblique march." To execute this command every man makes a half face to the left, and the entire company marches off at right angles to the course previously pursued. Bickers interpreted the command as "right oblique," and right oblique he marched, while the rest of the outfit marched to the left.

Capt. Blair stared at him marching off over the parade ground all alone, his belly thrust forward, his big head thrown back, his stubby legs twiddling along, his piece at an angle of fifteen instead of 45 degrees. Looking neither to the right nor to the left, which was the one military thing he could do, he was unaware that he was on a lone campaign and marched sedately on.

When he was out of hearing the captain halted the company and commanded, "Rest." We stood at rest and watched Bickers. He marched the entire width of the parade ground, perhaps 200 yards, and entered the woods on the edge.

"Shall I shout and halt him, sir?" the first lieutenant asked of Capt. Blair.

"I wouldn't have him halted for a hundred dollars," replied the captain. "May he never learn his mistake, and keep on and on to the end of the world."

But shortly after he entered the trees Bickers found that he was alone, and came trotting back to join his company. The men roared with laughter, and the officers made no effort to stop them.

Bickers, of course, eventually became the butt of the company. Poor old man, I fear some of us were shamefully hard on him! But the army is no kindergarten, and if

man can't make good he's up against it. Finally Bickers could stand the torment no longer. He was afraid to desert, so he decided to pretend to be insane and work for a discharge.

His idea was unique. There was a great hogback in the reservation covered with stones. Bickers decided to go out there and build a monument. One afternoon, proclaiming that he intended to erect a monument and climb to heaven, he went to work. A hundred men followed him and squatted on the ground with pipes and cigarettes to watch. Not a smile flickered across Bickers' lips. Sedately he began collecting the scattered stones and piling them up.

The commanding officer heard of it, and came out to see this thing which had come to pass. He watched Bickers's industry for ten minutes, then said to Bickers's captain: "Let him alone. Relieve him from all military duty. He's no good anyway. The stones ought to be cleared off that hogback—give him endless rope."

For four solid months Bickers worked from sun to sun on his monument. It grew to a height of twenty feet, and finally he was obliged to widen the base. Not a word did he say to anybody. He came to the barracks only for his meals, then hurried back to his task.

The officers scratched their heads. They had expected Bickers to throw up the sponge long before this. A medical survey was called, and Bickers examined as to his insanity. To the major-doctor he made his first speech in months.

"Please hurry, sir," he said, "I must get back to my monument. It's a long way to heaven."

The board of survey scratched their various heads and recommended that Bickers be sent to the military insane asylum. The word came to Bickers as he toiled at his pile of rocks. When the corporal of the

O.K., and what manner of man the coming
Inspector-General may be.

In Channing we caught a freak—a sour, old toothless fossil, who should have been laid on the shelf of retirement years before. Added to all this, the general impression was that he was crazy. If he wasn't, may I never visit a madhouse and see the guaranteed article!

He had a high, querulous, nasal voice and a fiery, bushy browed eye which struck terror to the heart of the boldest. Even officers quailed before him. Frankly, he was a fool!

1001:
His lean old jaw wagged incessantly. "Well, captain, get those things together here! What're you waitin' for? What's the matter with that man over there? He looks like a ragamuffin! Send him to his quarters under arrest! Come on—come on! What do you think the department sent me here for? To stand around and wait for a lot of dumbheads to— Heavens and earth, major, is this the fine battalion you were boasting of to me last night? Traimps, I call 'em—tramps, sir!"

All this before the men, and one may imagine the nervous strain which took hold on the entire command. Officers laughed behind the old man's backed and winked. This was anything but advisable before the enlisted men, but their pride was hurt and they felt insulted; and human nature is human nature in shoulder straps or in fatigue uniform.

When the men were in ranks for inspection Channing would jerk a soldier's piece from him with such violence as nearly to throw the man off his feet. Chuckling maliciously, he would give the weapon a perfunctory glance, pronounce it unfit for inspection, and suddenly slam it in the man's face so quickly that if he failed to catch it, he would have sustained a broken nose. Channing would chuckle again, and suddenly dart down the line, grabbing the rifle of perhaps the tenth man from victim number 1. Then

B E HER name Soldad, or Concepcion, on a tale met on beta days and sold ca-
of Presentacion, or Josefa, or Carmen, cabanero, tunas, Jicamari, in the conque de
or Novea, or that of any one of the San Pedro.
so alone; until one observed her in the crowd.
in the calendar.

LA SOLDADERA, WIFE OF STRAY IMPULSES!

Tragedy of the Bull Ring—By Maria P. de Galeana

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have invariably answered, "Juan el Ma-
dor."
Pepa drooped. Her languor increased.
She no longer looked upon Alejandro's suit
with indifference. She wept much and her
grandmother grumbled incessantly.
Alejandro bought the wedding finery, in-
cluding the shimmering pale blue dress.
The zagalejo was of red and black wool
and had a strip of green around the top
where it was pleated into the belt. Black
patent leather gaiters and a new rebozo
completed the trousseau. The grandmother
got out from the bottom of her painted
trunk with the large brass nails and the
huge lock, an undreamed-of treasure, a
black silk shawl with long silk fringe. But
Pepa languished and wept—when Alejandro
was not near. The grandmother's com-
plaints were interrupted by long spells
of silence during which her glance, dim
though it was, scarcely left Pepa.
Alejandro was a constant lover; he
seemed to actually care for Pepa.
After the wedding day he went on a
great carousal. The wedding guests and
the musicians drank to drunkenness and
got over it and went about their various
occupations. But Alejandro continued to
steep himself in liquor. He beat Pepa as
soon as he could steady himself enough to
reach the rawhide whip and lash her with
it. Strangely, Pepa did not offer much ob-
jection to the beating or try to escape; it
seemed that her indolence had increased
and that she had not enough spirit to es-
cape from a beating. The truth was that
she was pleased at this proof of Alejandro's
affection for her. She cheered up, as she
had not done since her marriage day.
But Alejandro's drunkenness became
chronic. He changed from what he had
been—a self-respecting peon who only oc-
casional warmed his stomach in the
mornings with a copita of liquor—to an in-
veterate inebriate. He beat Pepa so fre-
quently that she ceased to attribute the
beatings to husbandly jealous affection;
her melancholy increased and her beauty
commenced to fade. The grandmother be-
rated her for a shameless wench whenever
she saw her, but kept carefully away from
Alejandro's hut.
Then Alejandro was gently gathered in
by a friendly gendarme. He was coaxed to
leave the bench in the Bosque, where he
had fallen in a drunken stupor, and, in an
almost affectionate embrace by the guar-
dian of peace, induced to walk a few steps.
There he was met by another affectionate
gendarme and conducted a little farther
on. And so on, until he was entered—up-
held still in the apparently affectionate em-
brace of two gendarmes—through the large
zaguan of the jail. From there to the army
was a brief step. And there he was, Ale-
jandro the soldado, wearing the dark blue
uniform and cap of the common soldier.
No more drunkenness now for Alejandro
the soldado. He was taught the ways and
routine of a soldier's life. His memory
was keen. He remembered that he had
been what he considered happy, up to his
wedding day. Now—
Pepa followed her husband. She had
taken all his beatings with wifely patience.
She cheered up, now that he was in receipt
of regular wages. She still sold tortillas in
the market place and on the street as she
had done since her marriage to Alejandro
to support herself and him. She would
soon help to support another, a child. She
was about to become a mother. But Ale-
jandro?
Alejandro the soldier bore the change in
his life without complaint; he was a model
soldier and well liked by his superiors and
companions. But towards Pepa he mani-
fested an implacable hatred. She dreaded
him and feared for her unborn child. She
concealed her uneasiness and fear with
that inborn skill that comes of centuries
of heredity in the female of the human
species.
As Alejandro saw that he could not im-
press her by any form of common abuse,
that she absolutely refused to apparently
even feel his cruelty and blows, he studied
how he could contrive to make her suffer.
He waited, till the birth of the child.
As he already knew, it was not his own
image that he beheld in the face of the
new-born infant that lay on Pepa's arm on
the pallet, when the old woman skilled in
midwifery led Alejandro where she lay. He
concealed his hatred from the assembled
friends and neighbors under an attempt at
bravado. He turned to look for the old
grandmother with a fierce gesture; she was
not there.
Pepa followed the troops wherever they
went. Other children came to her; some

went—into the great unknown. She was a
model soldadera. Alejandro had beaten the
laziness out of her. She flew to her tasks
to please him; always to please him and
propitiate him. For was there not Mar-
garita, her oldest born, to shield from his
chronic anger?
The child was lovely, with some of the
beauty that had been Pepa's and another's;
but not Alejandro's. One who knew, like
the old grandmother, would have said that,
mixed with the madonna-like beauty that
was Pepa's before her marriage, was ming-
led the audacious witchery of Juan el
Toreador.
In barracks they sometimes dwell for
months; that is, Juan dwelt there, the fam-
ily lived in any old shack of reeds or grass
or adobe that they could find conveniently
near. In the long marches they shuffled
along with the other soldaderas and chil-
dren; sometimes by the sides of their men,
chattering and laughing. At other times in
the rear; then in advance. They made the
fires and prepared the meals. Pepa
washed and mended and cooked for her
man and her children; she cheered and
soothed them in her ignorant way during
life; for those of her children who died
she shed natural tears and laid them away
in silence. Margarita, she would fold in
her arms inside her tattered rebozo and
gaze with unseeing eyes over the desert.
Margarita grew up fearing her father
with a deadly fear. She knew she was un-
loved by him; jealousy rent her when he
fondled her brothers and sisters. She was
a passionate creature to grow up in the
army. Pepa watched her jealously as she
grew out of her little girlhood. She devel-
oped early; she moved men's passions.
They approached a northern city. The
soldiers went into barracks. Pepa, with
Margarita and the others sought habita-
tion. The barracks were not far from the
bull pen.
Years had passed. The famous matador
Juan Carillo had returned from Spain and
was reaping greater honors than in his
youth. His trip was a tour of triumph. He
was the idol of the people, the hero of the
bull pen.
Pepa heard—and shuddered. Alejandro
heard, and exulted.
When Alejandro got leave to be of the
body of soldiers to keep order in the bull
ring, he asserted that he would take Mar-
garita. Pepa dared not object.
Alejandro bought Margarita a cheap silk
rebozo with which the child was delighted.
She had never in her life received a gift
from him. It was pale blue. Pepa shud-
dered when she remembered that it was
the color of her wedding gown.
He ordered her to put on her one pretty
muslin dress, the one she had worn at her
first communion, and himself placed a pink
rose in her hair low down on her creamy
neck. He led her forth, wondering. Mar-
garita was delighted with these unwonted
proofs of her father's affection. Pepa shud-
dered. She went to the old trunk and
drew forth a rusty dagger which she
scoured and brightened. This she placed
in her bosom and went forth. She drew
in the shadow of the great entrance to
the bull pen. As the crowd cheered, Pepa
shuddered and felt the dagger in her bosom.
The last wild burst of cheering was not
over when the great doors were flung open.
The bull pen vomited forth its thousands
laughing, vociferating, gesticulating. Pepa
was swept along with the crowd. She
caught at a doorway, in passing, and lifted
herself to its deep embrasure; there she
watched, from its slight elevation above the
street, the surging throng.
On their shoulders they brought him, as he
remembered to have seen him years before,
before her wedding day. The multitude
cheered for their popular idol. Then came
the carriage with splendid steeds. A quiver
went all over Pepa as she beheld only one
figure in the carriage, she was so blinded
to all else. Shrinking, coquettish, laugh-
ing at times, the recipient of many cheers
as she passed, crowned Queen of Love by
the audacious and famous Juan Carillo, un-
heard-of thing; Margarita flung garlands
and flowers and bestowed smiles and blew
kisses as if all her life she had done so.
A man in soldier's uniform ran by her
side cheering her on. She bent to speak
to him familiarly; it was Alejandro.
As in a nightmare, Pepa followed. She
tried to shriek; the sound died in her
throat. The crowd buffeted her; she strug-
gled on.
Pepa slipped through the entrance to the
hotel and hugged the walls of the deep

corridor where the shadows lay deepest.
She crept from pillar to pillar and up the
wide stone stairway. As she neared the
apartment of the great toreador a blaze of
light gleamed through a suddenly opened
door and Alejandro came out. He had
no time to close the door behind him. A
figure leaped upon him. He thought she
leaped with the agility of a female panther.
She pushed him back, with the impact of
her body, into the room again.
Over against the canopied bed, on a ajmu-
lated throne, her head drooping apprehen-
sively, her glance uneasy, still wearing un-
touched a wreath of fresh flowers, sat Mar-
garita.
They had arrayed her in a splendid em-
brodered shawl whose fringe swept the
floor. Pepa seized and drew forth the old
dagger from her bosom. Her entrance had
been scarcely noticed. She advanced a
step towards Margarita, and Alejandro—
his lips wreathed in a cruel smile—ad-
vanced by her side.
Juan el toreador, grown a little more
audacious, more triumphant, turned im-
patiently at the entrance of an apparent
beggar woman.
Something in her melancholy gaze fixed
on her daughter who had not perceived
her, recalled to the mind of Juan Carillo
that far-off madonna face that had stirred
a passing emotion in his youth.
"My daughter—and yours," she gasped.
A look of unbelieving comprehension
passed over the dark countenance of Juan
Carillo. He turned toward the now startled
Margarita who listened with a strained look
to her mother's words.
The thud of her body as she fell to the
floor was quickly followed by the slamming
of the door, as Alejandro grasped the dag-
ger from Pepa's hand and buried it in her
heart.
A crimson stain spread over the carpet
where Pepa lay.
During all of her half-starved childhood
and untaught girlhood, neglect, privations,
beating from her supposed father, the long
and wearisome marches, the endless
wanderings; the love of her soldadera
mother had been the only barrier to despair
for Margarita. All animation and coquettish-
ness died out of her face and the madonna-
like look of her mother in her youth took
its place. As she wept incoherently and
hopelessly beside the body, the fringe from
the silken shawl and its beautifully em-
brodered flowers dipped in the widening
stain, and the wreath of fresh flowers—
grotesquely adorning her head in this orgy
of crime—rested on the bosom of the dead
woman.
Juan Carillo, hero of the bull rings of
two continents where Spanish blood flows
in people's veins, a shade of remorse
mingled with the expression of extreme
annoyance visible on his face that, hand-
some in youth had coarsened with years,
lifted Margarita. At his touch Margarita
shrank.
A wave of regeneration swept through
the hardened torero, and compassion for
this wife of a stray impulse, blood of his
blood, who so hopelessly bemoaned the
only parental love she had ever known,
strove within him with his inherent self-
lessness. The woman—only a soldadera. And
her unfathered daughter; what obligation
had he, Juan Carillo, idol of the unregen-
erate populace?
A confusion of voices surrounding him
was broken by the tones of the deep bells
from the cathedral towers a block away.
It was the Angelus.
At its tones forgotten and buried mem-
ories of the old priest who had reared him
and taught him to pray, crowded on those
of his godless life. He lived in the past,
oblivious, for the moment, to his surround-
ings. He was cold, and hungered, and or-
phaned. The dawn of his existence was
chill and gray. Then the old priest took
him and shared with him the hardships of
his life; long marches afoot, scant fare,
the hard pallet. But with it all was human
compassion and love, for the old man
had freely given to Juan Carillo of his
knowledge and affection.
Again Juan Carillo became aware of the
insistent bells of the Angelus and again
Margarita's plaintive weeping reached his
conscious hearing. They were bearing her
away; they had torn the silken shawl with
its blood-stained fringe from her in mock-
ery. The wreath of flowers still remained
where it had fallen when Margarita, in her
first grief, had pillowed her head on her
dead mother's bosom.
Then something that had survived of the
teachings of the good priest conquered in

Juan Carillo, El Torero. With the confident
air of one accustomed to dominate thous-
ands, he laid a detaining hand on Mar-
garita's captors and claimed her as his
daughter.

Okra or Gumbo.

SUGGESTIONS FOR RAISING ADDITIONS TO FAMILY FARE.

The home gardener will usually find it ad-
vantageous to grow small quantities of cer-
tain specialties which will add to the at-
tractiveness of the family fare, and which
few housewives will trouble to buy. Among
these may be mentioned okra or gumbo.
The young pods of this plant are the part
used. These are employed principally in
soups to which they impart a pleasant flavor
and a sticky consistency. The best pods
are grown on young plants, but if the pods
are removed before they are allowed to
ripen, the plants will continue to produce
them until killed by frost.
The seeds of okra should be sown in the
open after the ground has become quite
warm, or the plants may be started in berry
boxes in the hot bed and transplanted in the
garden after all danger of frost has passed.
The rows should be four feet apart for the
dwarf sorts, and five feet apart for the tall
kinds, with the plants two feet apart in the
row. Detailed information on this plant is
contained in Farmers' Bulletin No. 232,
"Okra: Its Culture and Uses."
Mustard greens may be produced on al-
most any good soil. The basal leaves are
used for greens and are cooked like spinach.
The plants require but a short time to reach
the proper stage for use and frequent sow-
ing should be made, therefore. The seeds
are sowed thickly in drills as early as pos-
sible in spring or for late use in September
or October. Ostrich Plume is a reliable vari-
ety.
Parsley is used chiefly to garnish meat
dishes and to flavor soups. The seed is
sown either thickly in a drill or broadcast,
in the autumn or early spring. A square
yard of space will be sufficient for all the
parsley that the average family is likely to
desire.
Spinach, however, is perhaps the most
favorite crop grown for greens, and every
home gardener should plant it. Around Nor-
folk, Va., and to the south of it large areas
are cut at any time through the winter
when the fields are not frozen or covered
with snow. North of the latitude of Nor-
folk spinach can be planted in the autumn
and carried over the winter by mulching
with straw or leaves. The seed should be
sown in drills one foot apart, at the rate
of one ounce to a hundred feet of row, or
ten to twelve pounds per acre. A rich loam
is required for success.
There is, perhaps, no other garden crop
which gives as much satisfaction as spinach.
Ordinarily it occupies the land during the
autumn and winter and does not interfere,
therefore, with the production of summer
vegetables. Three or four ounces of seed
planted in the autumn after the summer
crop has been harvested will produce an
abundance of greens for the average family
during the late autumn and early spring. In
gathering spinach the entire plant is re-
moved instead of merely cutting off the
leaves. By selecting the larger plants first,
the smaller or later ones are given room
to develop. This method does away with
the necessity of thinning.

Tiny German States.

That some of the German states are of
Lilliputian size is evidenced by the fact that
it is quite possible to visit seven of them,
including two kingdoms, two duchies and
three principalities, in an easy walk of
four and a half hours.
A good walker, starting from Steinback,
in Bavaria, will arrive in half an hour at
Lichtenanne, which is situated in Sax-
Meiningen. Thence the road proceeds in
one and a half hours to Rauschengesees
(Reuss, elder branch), after which in a few
minutes Gleima, in Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt,
is reached.
Half an hour's walk brings the pedestrian
to Altenesees (Reuss, younger branch.) An
hour farther on lies Drognitz, on Prussian
soil, and the last stage is another hour's
stroll, finishing up at Saalthal, Sax-
Altenburg.
[Louisville Courier-Journal:] "I like
spring."
"Why?"
"I don't care for work at any time, but
it is only in spring that I find that attitude
viewed tolerantly."

A.M.
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MONDAY MORNING,

ITALIA

Brazil

LATIN COUN
TO COMBA

President Decla
Defense Ag

IBY ATLANTIC

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 26

(Delayed in Transmission)

The Committee of Foreign R

lates in the Brazilian Congress

has drafted a measure recomme

by the cancellation of the dec

of April 22, 1917, which declar

neutrality of Brazil in the war

between Germany and the Unit

States. President Bras under

bill would be authorized to

necessary steps for the carrying

of this law and to put into pract

the acts which result from the

of neutrality.

The Brazilian Foreign Minister

has presented to Congress

a message signed by President Br

in which it is stated that the sin

of German submarines obliges the

government to take measures of def

against the Teuton U-boats. It

will not be a case of confiscation,

German vessels interned in Brazil

imports is suggested.

FROM THE MESSAGE.

The message says in part:

"I have the honor to bring to

your knowledge confirmation

of the information which we have

received from the Brazilian Legation

Paris, concerning the sinking of a

THE WORLD'S

THE WORLD'S

Covering

The Foremost Events of

Offensive (9) Death List

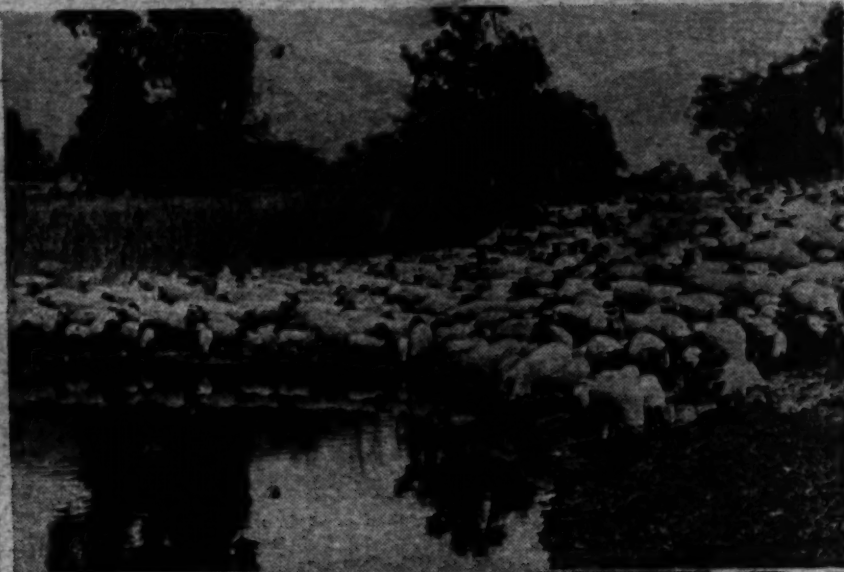
CALIFORNIA AND THE THREE AMERICAS

The Future Great Commercial Empire.

How California will help feed the country



Baked beans that are to be



Mutton chops on the hoof



Feeding beet pulp to cattle



Gathering sugar beets



On a sugar beet ranch



Will sweeten coffee some day

The Foremost Events of the Week. (1) Death List. (2) Death List. (3) Plans for Liberty Loan. (4) Plans for Liberty Loan. (5) Plans for Liberty Loan.

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- 3. Along the Pacific Coast.
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PART II.

- 1. Oriental Designs for Fair Buildings.
- 2. Rail Living Going Higher.
- 3. At the Churches Yesterday.
- 4. Editorials; Pen Points.
- 5. News from Southland Counties.
- 6. Mines and Mining.
- 7. In the Financial World.
- 8. At the Theaters This Week.

SUMMARY.

THE SKY. Partly cloudy. Wind at 5 p.m., southwest; velocity, 12 m.p.h. Thermometer, highest, 68 d 2. Wind, 49 deg. Forecast: Increasing cloudiness. For complete weather report see last page of Part I.

THE CITY.

Unique designs were announced for buildings to house the coming Los Angeles fair; it was said a crowd would be broken by August 1. A party of citizens, back from an inspection trip along the aqueduct, were loud in their praise of the great municipal asset.

Speeding enlistments to war tempo, recruiting offices for engineers and mechanics were kept open on the Sabbath.

A contracting engineer announced he will soon leave for China and Russia to carry the trade flag of America. All arrangements were completed for today's formal opening of the campaign to market \$20,000,000 of liberty loan bonds here.

Memorial Sunday was observed in many churches with a declaration of the righteousness and unspeakable of America's cause in the war.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Old warnings were sent to Imperial Valley to be prepared for high water in the Colorado River; the crest passed Needles and the river lowered there.

Thousands visited the proposed army camp at Linda Vista Mesa despite orders to keep civilians off the ground.

Final arrangements were made for today's election at La Canada on the question of annexation by Pasadena.

PACIFIC SLOPE.

Lieut. Bert Hall, an American aviator, has arrived at San Francisco en route to Washington.

Boilers hurl rocks at Jerome, in later disturbances at United Verde mine.

Gov. Stephens proclaims June 5 national holiday in California.

Jury in Mooney trial expected to be completed Wednesday.

SENT TO READERS: It is a mistake to say the front part of the above article was contained in the issue of June 4. The article was not in the issue of June 4.

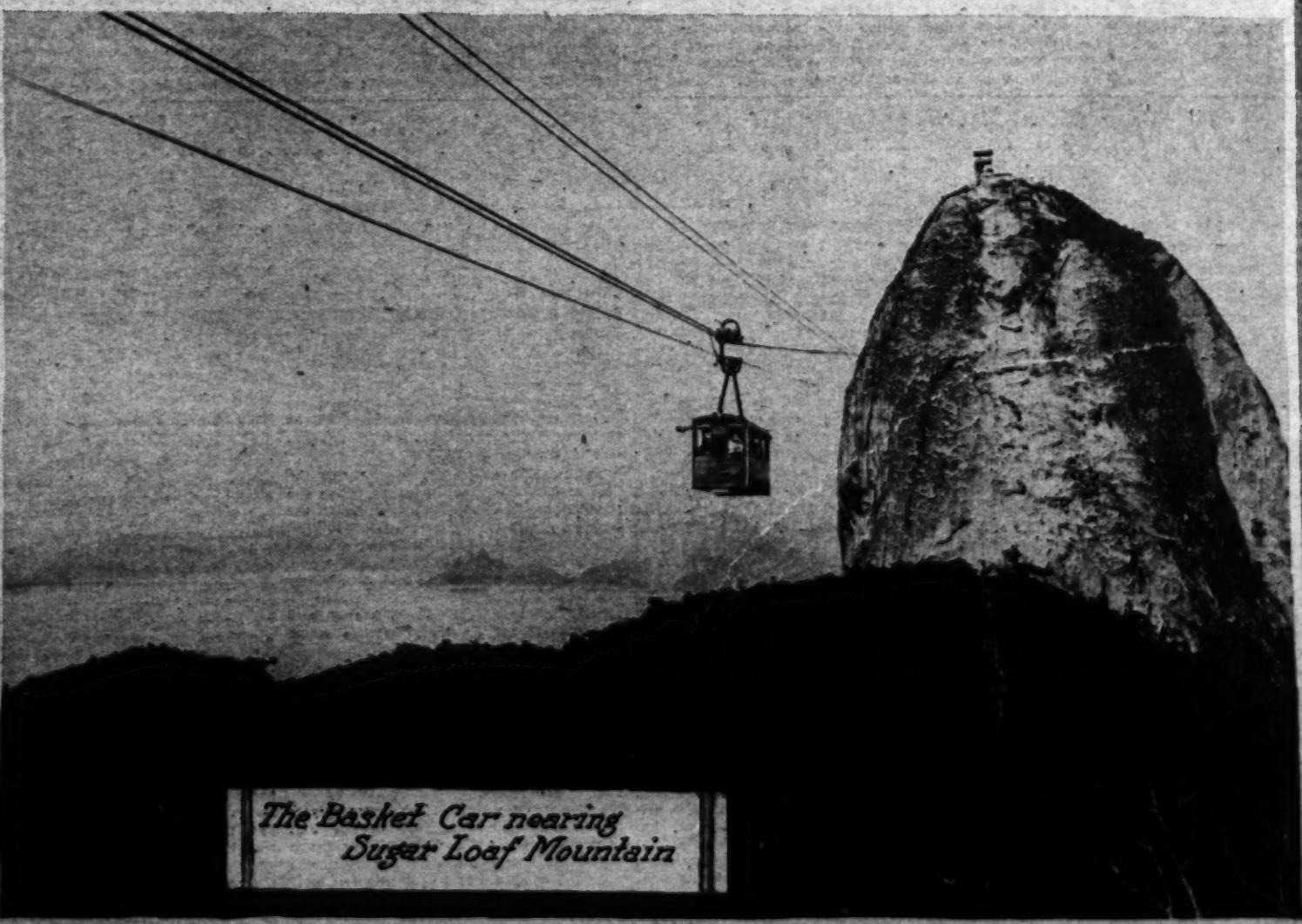
OUR LATIN-AMERICAN NEIGHBORS

"The lands of the sun dilate the soul."



A Birdseye view of Rio de Janeiro from Sugar Loaf Mountain. The Bay of Botafago is seen at the right and "Leme" the bathing beach of Rio and the Atlantic to the left.

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The Basket Car nearing Sugar Loaf Mountain